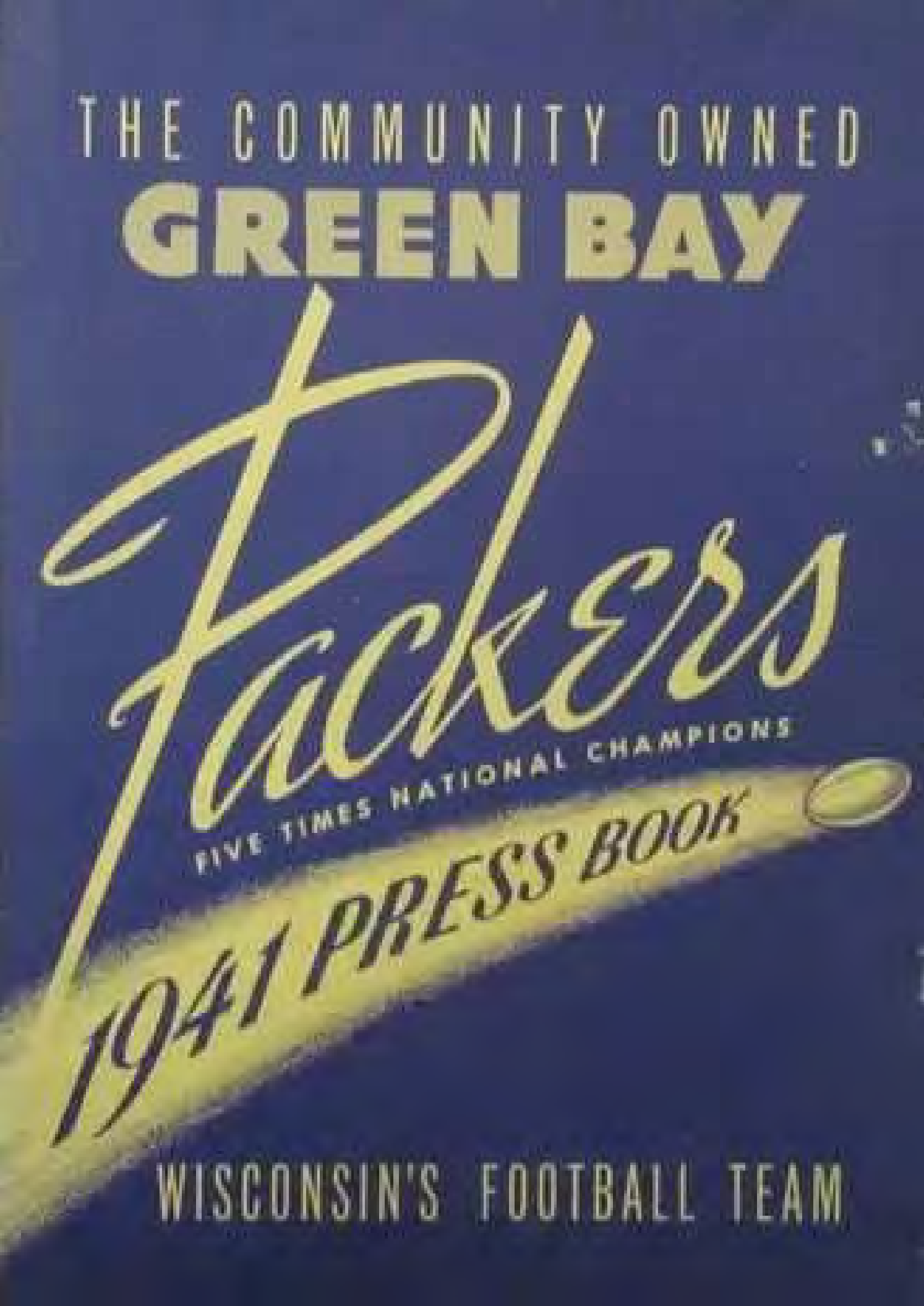
THE COMMUNITY OWNED
GREEN BAY
Packers
FIVE TIMES NATIONAL CHAMPIONS
1941 PRESS BOOK
WISCONSIN'S FOOTBALL TEAM

1941 National Football League Schedule

SUNDAY, SEPT. 7

Pittsburgh .....( )
at Cleveland .....( )

SUNDAY, SEPT. 14

Detroit .....( )
at Green Bay .....( )

New York .....( )
at Philadelphia .....( )

TUESDAY, SEPT. 16

Cleveland .....( )
at Chicago Cardinals ...( )

SUNDAY, SEPT. 21

Cleveland vs. .....( )
Green Bay at Milwaukee ( )

Philadelphia .....( )
at Pittsburgh .....( )

Detroit .....( )
at Brooklyn .....( )

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27

Brooklyn .....( )
at Philadelphia .....( )

Detroit .....( )
at Chicago Cardinals ...( )

SUNDAY, SEPT. 28

Chicago Bears .....( )
at Green Bay .....( )

New York .....( )
at Washington .....( )

SUNDAY, OCT. 5

New York .....( )
at Pittsburgh .....( )

Chicago Bears .....( )
at Cleveland .....( )

Chicago Cardinals vs. ...( )
Green Bay at Milwaukee ( )

Brooklyn .....( )
at Washington .....( )

SUNDAY, OCT. 12

Philadelphia .....( )
at New York .....( )

Washington .....( )
at Pittsburgh .....( )

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at Chicago Bears .....( )

Brooklyn vs. .....( )
Green Bay at Milwaukee ( )

at Detroit .....( )
Cleveland .....( )

SUNDAY, OCT. 19

Green Bay .....( )
at Cleveland .....( )

Pittsburgh .....( )
at New York .....( )

Detroit .....( )
at Chicago Bears .....( )

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at Brooklyn .....( )

Washington .....( )
at Philadelphia .....( )

SUNDAY, OCT. 26

New York .....( )
at Brooklyn .....( )

Pittsburgh .....( )
at Chicago Bears .....( )

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at Philadelphia .....( )

Green Bay .....( )
at Detroit .....( )

at Washington .....( )
Cleveland .....( )

SUNDAY, NOV. 2

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at New York .....( )

Green Bay .....( )
at Chicago Bears .....( )

Pittsburgh .....( )
at Washington .....( )

Detroit .....( )
at Cleveland .....( )

SUNDAY, NOV. 9

Detroit .....( )
at New York .....( )

Cleveland .....( )
at Chicago Bears .....( )

Pittsburgh .....( )
at Philadelphia .....( )

Washington .....( )
at Brooklyn .....( )

SUNDAY, NOV. 16

Cleveland .....( )
at New York .....( )

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at Green Bay .....( )

Brooklyn .....( )
at Pittsburgh .....( )

Philadelphia .....( )
at Detroit .....( )

Washington .....( )
at Chicago Bears .....( )

SUNDAY, NOV. 23

Washington .....( )
at New York .....( )

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at Cleveland .....( )

Chicago Bears .....( )
at Detroit .....( )

Philadelphia .....( )
at Brooklyn .....( )

Green Bay .....( )
at Pittsburgh .....( )

SUNDAY, NOV. 30

Pittsburgh .....( )
at Brooklyn .....( )

Green Bay .....( )
at Washington .....( )

Chicago Bears .....( )
at Philadelphia .....( )

Chicago Cardinals .....( )
at Detroit .....( )

SUNDAY, DEC. 7

Chicago Bears .....( )
at Chicago Cardinals ....( )

Brooklyn .....( )
at New York .....( )

Philadelphia .....( )
at Washington .....( )

Landsmann Printing Office Green Bay, Wisconsin

CECIL ISBELL
HALFBACK

Cecil Isbell is one of the most versatile backs in the National league. He plays the left halfback or tailback position, runs and passes and punts; in addition he is one of the chief Green Bay signal callers. This is Isbell's fourth season with the Packers. In the past three, he moved rapidly up the Green Bay all-time scoring list with 51 points on eight touchdowns and three points after touchdown.

Isbell is a product of Purdue university where he gained recognition on several Big Ten, mid-west and national honor teams. He was selected as the most valuable player on the Chicago All-Star team of 1938, and has been awarded a symbolic trophy of recognition. Twice he has been mentioned for all-professional honors; once he was second team choice for left halfback.

A native of Houston, Texas, Isbell has lived for the most part in the north since enrolling at Purdue. For the past several months he has made his residence at Manitowoc, Wis., where he was engaged in business. Cecil is 26 years old, 6 feet 1, and weighs 190 pounds. At college he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Married, he recently became the father of a daughter.

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RAYMOND RIDDICK
END

Ray Riddick built his reputation as a rough and ready end in the east where he was a regular for three years under Coach Jimmy Crowley at Fordham. In the middle-west, however, little was known of him except that Packer Harry Jacunski, a college teammate, and Coach Crowley both said he could cut the buck with the Packers. And in his first season, he did just that. This is his second.

Riddick is the much desired type of right end for professional football. He weighs 220 pounds and measures 6 feet 1 in his stockings. Last season he played 60 minutes against Cleveland. The iron man stunt is rare in present-day professional games.

The big end was a member of the Eastern College All-Stars last fall and helped upset the New York Giants. He is continuing his education, and has ambitions of becoming a coach and an instructor. Ray is 23 years old. Recently he was married. His home is in Lowell, Mass.

HOWARD JOHNSON
GUARD

Nobody who has met him need ask twice why Howard Johnson carries the nickname "Smiley". Around the city streets of Green Bay, and elsewhere before and after football games, Johnson greets acquaintances with the most cheerful of countenances. In the thick of the battle it strictly belies the competitive spirit of this tough guard from Georgia.

Johnson now is playing his second year under Coach Lambeau. Pete Tinsley, veteran Packer guard, helped bring him to the Packers. Smiley was a sophomore at Georgia when Pete as a senior was one of the Bulldog mainstays. He has lived in several cities in the south, but his present home city is Clarksmith, Tenn. Outside of coming north for his post graduate football, he sticks below the Mason-Dixon line.

Like two other Packer players, Johnson is a health counselor for the National Youth Administration. He stands just two inches under six feet, and weighs 195 pounds without a bulge. Recently he was married. His age is 24. He was captain of his college team.

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CLARKE HINKLE
FULLBACK

With the possible exception of Don Hutson, Clarke Hinkle probably is the best known of all the Packers. Certainly, he is one of the most valuable. This is his ninth season of fullbacking for the Green Bay Packers, and he still rates as one of the best in the league.

Hink now is 31 years old, but he cavorts on the gridiron like a college sophomore. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, and his playing weight runs between 195 and 200 pounds. Even in the off-season, he seldom varies from those limits. He is married, and for the past two years has lived at Neenah, Wis., where he is in the employ of the Kimberly-Clark Paper Mills. His family home is in Toronto, Ohio. An older brother formerly was a big league catcher, and for the past two seasons managed Beaumont, the Detroit Tigers' Texas farm.

Clarke appears to be a sure bet to crowd the National league all-time scoring record. As the season started he had 334 points on 40 touchdowns, 28 points after touchdown, and 22 field goals. Last season alone he gained 383 yards, and he led the league in field goals with nine. Three times he has been all-league fullback. He is a product of Bucknell university where his club was Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

WILLARD R. LETLOW
GUARD

Aggressive and dependable, Russ Letlow is one of the outstanding guards in the National league. In 1938 he was an all-professional selection, and the year before that was named to the second honor team. Somewhat handicapped by a leg injury, he nevertheless was a standout in the Packers' front wall during 1939 and 1940 and received honorable mention.

Letlow came to the Packers almost unheralded from San Francisco university. Coach E. L. Lamebau was attracted by his play in the East-West game of 1936, and immediately placed him on his preferred list. This is his sixth year as a Packer. He plays the left side of the line.

Rus is 6 feet tall, and weighs 220 pounds. His family home is in Taft, Calif., where he worked in the oil fields during college vacations, and for a few years after that. Wisconsin has been his choice of residence lately, and during the past year he lived in Milwaukee where he was employed. He is married and is the father of one son, Dick. Letlow once signed a Chicago Cardinals contract. That was after his last college varsity year, and before he knew he was a league draft choice of the Packers. The draft rule held firm, and Russ came to Green Bay.

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EDWARD JANKOWSKI
FULLBACK

Eddie Jankowski is one of the hardest driving fullbacks in the National league. Somewhat eclipsed by the performances of Clarke Hinkle, Eddie's worth to the Packers nevertheless has been appreciated by fans in Green Bay for the past four years.

This is Jankowski's fifth Packer year since graduation from the University of Wisconsin. His scoring record at the end of 1940 was 69 points on 11 touchdowns and three points after touchdowns. He stood 16th on the Packers' all-time list.

Jankowski is a product of Milwaukee East Division High school, and a favorite all over Wisconsin. In college he was affiliated iwth Sigma Nu fraternity. The husky driver was one of the standout players with the Chicago All-Stars team against the Packers in 1937. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall, and weighs 205 pounds. His age is 27, and he is not married. During the off-season for the past two years he has been a field supervisor in health for the National Youth Administration. He continues to make his home in Milwaukee.

EARL L. LAMBEAU

COACH

Not only does the name Earl L. Lambeau mean "football" in Green Bay, it also is synonymous with the development of professional football in the National league to its present high plane. After one year of varsity fullbacking under Knute Rockne at Notre Dame, Lambeau returned to his native Green Bay in 1919 to organize the Packers. In 1921 with the aid of community minded sports fans he saw his team become one of hte pioneer outfits in the now major circuit.

In this, his 23rd year with the club, Lambeau is coach of the team and vice president of the Green Bay Packers Inc. Known from coast to coast as "Curly," the man has been one of the most successful mentors in the game. In 1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939 his teams won league championships — a league record. In 1938 the Packers were Western division titalists.

Curly abandoned the role of active player after the 1928 season. In his playing career he scored 109 Packer points on 12 touchdown and 19 extra points. A great forward passer himself, he is noted for his use of the aerial weapon by the Packers. Curly's home is on the banks of Green bay, about five miles out of the city. He has one son, Don, who is in the army.

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FRANK BALAZS

BACK

Frank Balazs, a Chicago boy who gained his football laurels at the University of Iowa, came into his own this year with the Green Bay Packers after two previous seasons of effort. Playing fullback on a team that at the same time boasted Clarke Hinkle and Eddie Jankowski, Balazs was fated for a certain amount of oblivion at the start.

Frank was a 60-minute iron man during the lean years that preceded present Coach Eddie Anderson. Paradoxically, he has been used sparingly by Coach E. L. Lambeau in his Packer tenure. A big man, he runs hard and shows excellent possibilities as a blocker. However, ball carrying is his principal weapon.

Building work was the past summer's off-season occupation for the man. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall, 23 years old, and weighs 205 pounds. His permanent residence is Chicago where he lives with his widowed mother. Frank is not married. He prepped at Lane Techincal High school before going to Iowa.

RICHARD SMITH

ASSISTANT COACH

Smith's parents chistened him Richard, but his flame-colored hair has resulted in the more common nickname of "Red" for the genial assistant coach of the Packers. Red is a native of Combined Locks, about 22 miles from Green Bay, but the latter city is home to him now. During the summer he is manager of its Bluejays, Wisconsin State league baseball champions of 1941.

Like Head Coach Lambeau, Red is a product of Notre Dame university. He played two varsity years in the line there following one on the Lawrence college varsity eleven. For several seasons off and on he has been associated with professional football. In 1927 and 1929 he played guard for the Packers. In 1928 he was a member of the New York Yankees, and in 1930 and 1931 he played with the New York Giants.

Red has been football and baseball coach at Seton Hall college in New Jersey, baseball coach at Georgetown university, and assistant football coach at the University of Wisconsin. Before coming to the Bluejays, he was top man in the Milwaukee Brewers farm system. This is his seventh season as the Packers' line coach. He is married.

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ANDY URAM

BACK

When the alumni of that school sing "Minnesota, hats off to thee," the synthetic alumni around Green Bay join in as a tribute to Andy Uram and the other ex-Gophers that have contributed so largely to the success of the Green Bay Packers.

This is Andy's fourth year with the Packers. A shifty, elusive halfback, he is regarded around the National league as a constant threat. Twice he has threatened to retire from playing in favor of private employment, but when the season rolls around the allure of the game is stronger to him than comparatively hum-drum existence of the work-a-day world.

Since last football season Uram has been employed by the government. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 188 pounds and has been in this world for 26 years. Married, Andy is the father of a daughter. Following his three brilliant varsity years at Minnesota he was selected on several honor teams, including the Chicago All Star starting lineup, and was Coach Lambeau's first choice in the draft.

DON HUTSON

END

Don Hutson, one of football's greatest forward pass receivers of all time, is serving his seventh season with the Green Bay Packers. A native of Pine Bluff, Ark., who spent his college days at Alabama, Hutson now lives in Green Bay and is proprietor of one of the city's finest bowling alleys and recreational centers.

Four times, including last season, Hutson has been named to the official all-professional team. In 1939 he received more votes for left end than any other player in the National league for any position. With speed to burn, an especially fast get-away, and a remarkable change of pace, Don remains one of the greatest offensive threats on the gridiron. For several seasons the passing combination of Arnold Herber and Hutson was synonimous with scoring. In recent years, Cecil Isbell has shared the limelight as pass thrower.

In his previous six seasons, Hutson has scored 297 points on 46 touchdowns, and 21 points after touchdowns. He started this season third on the Packers' all-time scoring list. Now 28 years old, the fleet end is married and the father of one daughter. At Alabama Huston was on the varsity track team, as a dash man, and the basketball team. Sigma Chi was his fraternity. Following the Rose Bowl game of 1935, he was picked on the Chicago All-Star team. Don weighs 185 pounds; stands 6 feet 1.

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LOU BROCK

BACK

Lou Brock is one of two players on the team bearing the same last name, but having no blood relationship to each other. Center Charlie Brock is the "non-relative."

Lou came to the Packers last season after three varsity years in the Purdue backfield. Coaches and commentators lauded his blocking ability, and Lou didn't let them down when he reached the big time. With Green Bay he usually is seen at right halfback, especially when his former college teammate (and roommate) Cecil Isbell is at left halfback.

The former Boilermaker is an extremely hard runner for his 195 pounds. He is 6 feet tall, and 23 years old. Recently he was married. Brock's home city is Stafford, Kas., where he is engaged in construction work. He was a member of the Chicago All-Star team of 1940, and wears the pin of Phi Delta Theta.

BUFORD RAY
TACKLE

Buford Ray, one of the biggest tackles in the entire National league, is known everywhere as "Baby", and he prefers it to his regular given name. Ray is 6 feet 6 inches tall, and packs a playing weight of 249 pounds. His college playing was done at Vanderbilt university, and since graduating he has operated a retail liquor store in Nashville, Tenn.

Baby Ray is holding down a tackle berth on the left side of the Packer line for his fourth consecutive season. For the last two he has had the starting call, and has received honorable mention on the all-league teams. He was co-captain of his team at Vanderbilt. At that time he weighed 280 pounds, but scaled down for the faster professional game.

At the university he received a bachelor of arts degree in commerce, and was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Like many other Packers, he is married. One of the best natured men on the squad off the field, a highly competitive spirit asserts itself when the game is on. He can take it as well as hand it out.

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HARRY JACUNSKI
END

Harry Jacunski, who plays left end, is one of the few eastern college products with the Packers. He played three years of varsity football at Fordham university, and in 1938 was selected by his teammates as the Rams' most valuable. He was on the Chicago All-Star squad and an eastern All-Star squad in 1939, and received several honorary college citations.

This is Jacunski's third season with the Packers. He had a brilliant first year, slipped somewhat back into oblivion in 1940, but rebounded into the limelight as this season got underway. His scoring of two touchdowns up to the start of the current campaign was restricted to the 1939 season.

The now-veteran end was recommended to Coach Lambeau by Jimmy Crowley, Fordham mentor, who is a product of Green Bay and a former Packer himself. Jacunski lives at New Briton, Conn. He is married, and the father of twins. At 24 years of age, he is 6 feet 2 inches tlal, and weighs 198 pounds. Off-season he works as a salesman. Although he received a bachelor of science degree in education, he did graduate work in accounting.

WILLIAM KUUSISTO
GUARD

When top flight Minnesota football players graduate from the University of Minnesota, and still have a yearning for more of the gridiron sport, a larger percentage of them come to Green Bay than to any other team. Bill Kuusisto, co-captain of the Gophers in 1940, was one of those who made the grade with the Packers this year.

Kuusisto (whose name is pronounced in three syllables with the accent on the second) plays guard, and he is well equipped, both physically and mentally, for the position. Last season he was one of the outstanding linemen in the Big Ten. He promises to repeat this success in the National league.

An even 6 feet in height, Bill tips the beam at 235 pounds. His home is in Minneapolis, and after football season he plans to return there for more study at Minnesota. He is undecided about a career, and he is not married. When Coach Lambeau made his draft choices at the league meeting last December, Kuusisto was sixth on the list.

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WILLIAM JOHNSON
END

With Guard Bill Kuusisto, also a Packer, Bill Johnson was co-captain of Minnesota's Golden Gophers in 1940. Coach Bernie Bierman ranked him as one of the most dependable ends ever turned out at the university, and he generally was considered one of the best wings in Western college football.

With a comparatively strong end corps, Coach Lambeau was looking more for men at other positions when he started his annual drive for Packer prospects in the college ranks. Johnson, however, was too good to be passed over, and after an outstanding performance in the East-West game, negotiations were started. He signed at the same time as Kuusisto.

Johnson is 24 years old. His build is strictly orthodox as far as ends go, standing 6 feet 1, and weighing 195 pounds. His college fraternity was Phi Delta Theta—a popular choice among Packer players from several college. Bill is not married, and plans to go back to Minnesota for work toward a masters degree. His home is in Slayton, Minn.

LARRY CRAIG
END-BACK

Larry Craig knows what is expected of him and he follows orders. He does it so well, that for the past two seasons he has played left end for the Packers on defense, and blocking back on offense. In this, his third year, he has the same bone-crushing task. For the most part, he alternates with Don Hutson in the inter-change of positions, relieving the latter from the battering of defensive line play.

Craig came to the Packers from the University of South Carolina where he was coached by Rex Enright, a former Packer, who recommended him to Packer Coach Lambeau. He was captain of his college football team, a member of the track team, and was named to Blue Key, honorary fraternity.

Some idea of Craig's durability may be gained from the fact that his professional teammates call him "Superman." They are not entirely kidding. He stepped into the starting lineup in his first year as a Packer, an unusual feat on the Green Bay team. He is an even 6 feet tall, weighs 210 pounds, and is 24 years old. The owner of a farm at Central, S. C., Craig is not married.

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JOSEPH LAWS
HALFBACK

Joseph Laws — Jo-Jo to the boys on the team — returned to the Packers this year after being out most of last season with a severe knee injury. His loss was a blow to Green Bay pennant hopes. Laws is one of the most heady field generals on the squad, and consistently picked up valuable yards in the return of punts. He kicks and passes from the left side.

This is Joe's eighth season in the Packer lineup. For several seasons he has been calling signals from his post at right halfback. In his senior year at the University of Iowa, in 1933, he was selected as most valuable in the Big Ten, and was starting halfback on the first Collegiate All-Star team to perform in the Chicago Tribune charity game.

Laws started this season eighth on the Packer all-time scoring list with 96 points on 16 touchdowns. Weighing 186 pounds at 5 feet 10, he gives the appearance of being "chunky." For many years Joe operated a general store at Colfax, Iowa, but now lives in Green Bay and travels as a health counselor for the National Youth Administration. He is 30 years old, married, and the father of two children.

CARL MULLENEAUX

END

For three years Carl Mulleneaux has been starting right end for the Packers. Tall, rugged and fast, he is ideally suited to the position. Carl spoke of retirement last summer, and then was mentioned in a deal with Detroit, but when the season rolled around, the big end was out for his fifth year with Green Bay.

Mulleneaux is 6 feet 3 inches tall, weighs 205 pounds, and is 25 years old. He is an excellent pass receiver as well as a hard, aggressive defensive player. His alma mater was the University of Utah. Following graduation, he was signed by the Packers, but later decided against playing and let one season slip by before making up his mind report. Up to this season he scored 66 points on 11 touchdowns.

Carl is not married. His home originally was in Phoenix, Ariz., but most of his time in late years has been spent on the west coast. Between the 1940 and 1941 football seasons, he was engaged in work for an airplane manufacturing firm in California. "Moose", as he is called by friends, is the younger brother of Lee (Brute) Mulleneaux, a former Packer who was a familiar fixture around the National league for several years.

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CHARLES SCHULTZ

TACKLE

Tackles are an extremely valuable asset to a football team, and the professional coaches spend considerable time combing the college camps for likely prospects. Charles Schultz of Minnesota was one. After a year of breaking into the Packers' style of play, he returned in 1940 ready for action as a regular, but early in the season suffered a severe knee injury that put him out of uniform for the rest of the year.

Schultz' bruised member is well again. In starting his third year, Charlie looked better than ever. He is only 24 years old, and packs a playing weight of 235 pounds. At 6 feet 3 inches, he is a hard, rugged lineman. His home is in St. Paul, Minn., and he is not married. Despite the Germanic cast to his name, he is of Polish extraction.

At Minnesota in 1936 he was named on Christy Walsh's honorary team. His fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and he is continuing work toward an advanced degree at his alma mater.

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CHARLES BROCK

CENTER

Charlie Brock ranks as the outstanding pass defensive center in the league, and this year should be a good bet for all-around honors at that position. He has thrilled crowds with the interception of as many as two enemy aerials per game, turned one into a touchdown himself, and set up several other scoring opportunities for the Packers.

Brock came to the Packers after three great years at the University of Nebraska which culminated in all-America honors and selection of the Chicago All-Star team of 1939. He fitted into the Lambeau system from the start and now is playing his third season with the Packers. He is 6 feet 1 inch tall, weighs 205 pounds, and is 25 years old.

A native of Columbus, Neb., Charlie later resided in Lincoln, but now makes his home in Green Bay. He is the representative of a galvanizing firm which headquarters in Milwaukee. At college Brock was a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is married, and the father of one son.

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GEORGE SVENDSEN

CENTER

George—"Big Beeler"—Svendsen once was known as the older of the Packers' famous brother center combination. Now Earl—"Little Beeler"—is with Brooklyn, and this season finds them on opposite sides of the firing line.

George is the most experienced of the well-rounded Packer center corps. After finishing his career at the University of Minnesota, he played with the Packers for three years. Then he dropped out of the playing end to coach for two years at Antigo, Wis., high school. He returned to the Packers in 1940, and now is up for his fifth year in the Green Bay lineup.

Nobody pushes George around. He is 6 feet 4 inches tall, and weighs 240 pounds. Still, his size doesn't prevent him from getting places. For a while he played professional basketball with the Oshkosh All-Stars. Svendsen is 28 years old, and married. Last summer he continued post-graduate study at Minnesota. His college fraternity is Phi Gamma Delta, and his home is in St. Paul.

TOM GREENFIELD

CENTER

Tom Greenfield, at 23 years of age, is playing his third season as a Packer center. Off the football field, he looks more like an end. Tom is 6 feet 3 inches tall, and weighs 218—not the average fans' idea of the orthodox build for a center. But with the Packers, centers come big and Greenfield filled the bill.

Tom was a six letter winner at the University of Arizona, gaining three each in football and basketball. With George Svendsen and Charlie Brock, he is one of the Packers' "big three" at the pivot position — probably the strongest center corps in the National league. Like the others, Greenfield is particularly adept at pass defense, but also knows his way around on the offense.

Greenfield lives in Glendale, Ariz., where he is an oil dealer. At college he received a bachelor of arts degree, and was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. When he joined the Packers at the age of 20, he was the youngest man on the squad. Greenfield is married.

WILLIAM LEE

TACKLE

Alabama Bill Lee, captain of the Crimson Tide in 1934, now is playing his seventh season of professional football, and his fourth full one with the Packers. He previously saw National league service with Brooklyn for two and one-half years, and came here in 1937.

Lee long has been one of the best right tackles in the business. He was a college teammate of Don Hutson, and they since have remained the closest of friends. Bill's hometown is Eutaw, Ala., but he spends much of his time outside the football season traveling as a professional wrestler. As a result, he stays in splendid physical condition the year around.

The big lineman was on the Chicago All-Star team of 1935. He was the football experts' general choice for all-America honors. Lee is 29 years old. He weighs 235 pounds, and stands 6 feet 3. Two years ago he married a Green Bay girl, the former Rosemary Maloney, and now makes this city a sort of "second home."

GEORGE PASKVAN

BACK

Big George Paskvan from the University of Wisconsin was Coach E. L. Lambeau's first choice in the National league draft of college stars this year. A fullback who twice was selected as the most valuable on his team (by his teammates), George also was the fans' choice to start at fullback for the College All Stars against the Chicago Bears this year.

Paskvan is the driving type of fullback so valuable to professional football. With the Packers he joins Clarke Hinkle, Eddie Jankowski, and Frank Balasz to make up a quartet of bone crushers at the position. He also is adept at defensive play.

In 24 varsity games at Wisconsin George carried the ball 266 times with a net gain of 1,029 yards for an average of 3.8 yards per try. He is 6 feet tall, weighs 195 pounds, and is 23 years old. Last summer he trained for football by working in a stone quarry near his home in McCook, Ill. Strangely, he only played one year of high school football, and that was at guard. In both high school and college he was outstanding in the weight events on the track team. He recently married.

ALEX URBAN

END

Alex Urban adds that touch of realism to sport hopes that can make a great player. When asked to relate his biggest thrill in football, he answered, "Making touchdowns."

Urban is another Packer out of the deep south as far as college goes, but he crosses up the observer who would jump at conclusions and make him a southerner. Although he played three years of varsity end at South Carolina, his home city is Toledo, Ohio. This is his first year of professional football.

Packer ends all run to considerable height, and Urban is no exception. He is 6 feet 3 inches tall. His playing weight is just one pound less than 200, and he is 24 years old. At South Carolina, he was coached by Rex Enright, one-time Packer fullback, and it was on his say-so that Lambeau affixed the tall lad's name to a contract. Neither is sorry. Urban is not married, and still undecided about a career.

BOB ADKINS

END, BACK

Bob Adkins, one of last season's brightest rookie prospects, reported to the Packers late this season, but fitted himself into the familiar (to him) styfile of play in short order. Highly conscientious, Bob helped things along by turning up "in shape."

Adkins comes from Point Pleasant, W. Va., and for two seasons he was on the varsity at Marshall college in his home state. Like the veteran Larry Craig, Bob plays left end on the defense and blocking back on the offense. For a first year player, Adkins was considered unusually proficient at both positions, and this year his value is even greater.

This southerner weighs 211 pounds. He is an even six feet tall, and is 24 years of age. A year ago Bob spent part of the summer in Green Bay working in a local cold storage plant, but following the football season he returned to Point Pleasant and engaged in the transportation industry. Bob is not married.

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ED FRUTIG

END

Ed Frutig generally was acknowledged to be one of the outstanding college ends in the nation last fall. He was picked on several honor teams, and saw heavy duty with the College All Stars against the Chicago Bears at Soldiers field. He was third on Coach E. L. Lambeau's draft list.

Frutig is the only University of Michigan product on the Packer team this year. He graduated from the Ann Arbor school with a bachelor of arts degree last June. He attended high school at River Rouge, Mich., his home town.

An outstanding pass receiver, the former Wolverine is a fine addition to the Packer end corps. Other assets include tremendous ability at defensive play. Frutig is 6 feet 1 in height, and weighs 190 pounds. Football was his only college sport. Recently he was inducted into the naval air corps reserve, and will report for duty at the end of the football season.

HERMAN ROHRIG

BACK

Nebraska has contributed many worthy sons to the cause of the Green Bay Packers, and Herman Rohrig is one of the worthiest. He is an all-around back in every sense of the word. He runs, kicks, passes and blocks. Although he was on the losing team, he stood out in the Rose Bowl game of last Jan. 1, and Coach E. L. Lambeau placed him fourth on his National league draft list.

For a man of his talents, Rohrig has an unusual build. Into a 5-foot 9-inch frame, he has packed 190 pounds. For three years he was a varsity halfback for the Cornhuskers. He is 23 years of age.

Rohrig graduated from Nebraska with a bachelor of science degree, and spent the summer prior to the All Star game working in a defense industries plant in Lincoln. He attended high school in Lincoln, his home town. Herman's college fraternity was Sigma Alpha Epsilon which makes him a "brother" of several Packers.

HAROLD VAN EVERY

BACK

Hal Van Every joined the Green Bay Packers last fall after three brilliant seasons at the University of Minnesota, sandwiched some military service in between last season and this one, and reported late for practice but in plenty of time to get set for the current campaign.

Van Every is a triple-threat back who calls signals as well. While the latter assignment is unusual for a first year player, Hal proved himself equal to this task. With a year's experience in football's toughest league, he should be one of the most capable backs in the circuit this year.

Van Every was a member of the College All Stars at Chicago in 1940. He was the first man selected by Coach E. L. Lambeau on that year's league draft list. With the Packers he moved right into the left halfback berth and assumed a goodly share of the kicking, passing and running duties. He is 6 feet tall, and tips the beam at 195 pounds. Minnetonka Beach, Minn., is his home. He is 23 years old, and single.

LARRY BUHLER

FULLBACK

Although this is his third season with the Packers, Larry Buhler still is a "comer." After building a great reputation as a college fullback at the University of Minnesota, where fullbacks abound, he was seriously injured in an automobile accident, and for some time it was feared he never would play again.

Meanwhile, he had been Coach Lambeau's No. 1 choice in the National league player draft. He responded to treatment, and after being a member of the Chicago All-Star squad of 1939 reported to the Packers. Despite his impatience to get into the thick of the fray, Lambeau handled him carefully to assure complete recovery. The plan worked. Last year, however, he was tried at several backfield assignments and never broke into the lineup as a regular.

Now, the Packer coach feels he is ready for the real thing. He is 24 years old, weighs 210 pounds, and is 6 feet 2 inches in height. His home is at Windom, Minn. He is single. His college fraternity was Phi Sigma Kappa. At Windom, he assists his father in the transportation business.

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PAUL ENGEBRETSEN

GUARD

Many of the Green Bay Packers are specialists, despite a required all-around ability at their positions. Paul (Tiny) Engebretsen is one of them. His specialty is placekicking. From the 1935 to the 1940 seasons, inclusively, Engebretsen annexed a total of 93 points for the Packers. For a guard, this is remarkable. In all, he clicked on 15 field goals, and 48 points after touchdown.

"Tiny" is by no means tiny. On the contrary, at 245 pounds he is the biggest Packer guard. And at the age of 31, he is the oldest. His height is 6 feet 1. This is his ninth season in professional football. He started out with the Chicago Bears, and was traded to Brooklyn. Midway in the 1934 season Coach Lambeau acquired him for the Packers. As a senior at Northwestern university, Engebretsen was named most-valuable on the team.

Engebretsen's original hometown was Chariton, Iowa, but he now lives in Green Bay. He is married to the former Gertrude Juley of this city. Off-season he acts as representative for a transportation company.

CHARLES GOLDENBERG

GUARD

Charles Goldenberg, better known as "Buckets", seems to defy the passage of time as year after year he returns to the Packer lineup with added vim. This is his ninth season. While he has been passed up in all-professional selections except for honorable mention in recent years, many followers of the game considered his play equal to any at guard.

Buckets is 30 years old. He is married, and the father of one son. Although he was born in Odessa, Russia, Goldenberg came to the United States as a youngster and spent most of his life in Milwaukee where he attended the public schools and starred in high school football. He continued his football career at the University of Wisconsin, and rose to great heights with the Packers.

After starting with Green Bay at fullback, Buckets was shifted to blocking back, and then to his present position. As a back, he scored 60 points on 10 touchdowns. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs 225 pounds, and is a former prefessional wrestler. Presently, he is manager of a loan and finance company in Green Bay, and also is associated in business with Don Hutson in the operation of a recreation center. His home now is in the Packer city.

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LEE McLAUGHLIN

TACKLE

Lee McLaughlin of Virginia is one of the carefully selected tackles playing his first year with the Green Bay Packers. His college coach, Frank Murray, sang his praises loudly in letters to Coach Lambeau, and he must have recommended Green Bay to Lee. The young giant was not included in the draft, and several clubs dickered for his services. He personally preferred the Packer setup.

McLaughlin was captain of the Cavaliers last season. He is 24 years old, weighs 225 pounds, and stands 6 feet 1. His usual college position was on the right side of the line, but he has demonstrated his adaptability for either side. His reputation as a conscientious player with a great love of football made him a splendid pro prospect.

Lee also made college letters as a weight man on the track team. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Several honorary college elevens listed his name. McLaughlin's home is in Richmond, Va., and he is not married.

TONY CANADEO

HALFBACK

The name "Canadeo" already was well known to Green Bay sports followers before Tony came to town, but he added to its prestige. Tony is the younger brother of Savior Canadeo, former international Golden Gloves boxing champion, and present holder of the Wisconsin professional welterweight crown. Much of Savvy's mitt swinging was done in Green Bay, and Tony was a frequent visitor long before casting his lot with the Packers.

This is Tony's first year in professional football. He is a graduate of Gonzaga university where because of his prematurely grey hair and his phenominal running he was known as the "Grey Ghost." A brilliant man in an open field, he twice made touchdown runs of more than 100 yards—considered something of a record on the west coast.

Canadeo plays the tailback position. He punts and passes as well as runs. He is 6 feet tall, but gives the appearance of being shorter. The scales swear to his 190 pounds, but he looks lighter. He was named to Liberty's magazine All-Coast team, and the little All-America. At the age of 22, he is unmarried and lives with his widowed mother in Chicago.

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DELL LYMAN

TACKLE

Dell Lyman looms as one of the most promising tackle prospects to join the Packers this season. Despite little activity last season, Coach Lambeau made Lyman his 12th selection in the league draft, and they quickly came to terms when the Packer mentor toured the west last winter.

Lyman was regular left tackle at the University of California in Los Angeles until appendicitis sent him to the hospital in the last half of the 1940 season. He apparently has fully recovered. He reported in fine condition at 225 pounds, and stepped into the lineup like a veteran.

The westerner is 23 years old, and 6 feet 2 inches tall. Early this spring he was married. While his home town was Los Angeles where he attended Fairfax High school before going to the university, he now lives in Seattle, Wash. He lists his occupation as a technician. His college fraternity was Delta Tau Delta.

Bill Kuusisto, one of the best guards ever turned out at the University of Minnesota, was one of Curly Lambeau's choice selections in the 1940 National Football league draft and will do his footballing for the Green Bay Packers. Kuusisto stands 6 feet 2 and weighs 230 pounds, which should make him a handy gent in the Packer frontwall. He played three years of varsity football with the Gophers and also won his letter as a wrestler. Bill is a rough and rugged player and should go places in postgraduate football.

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Charlie Brock, Green Bay Packer center who learned his football at Nebraska, has been named sales representative for a prominent welders' supply firm, and his territory covers all of northeastern Wisconsin and upper Michigan. Charlie likes the climate of the Badger state and there is every evidence that he plans to settle down in Green Bay for keeps.

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The Green Bay Packers added two great tackles with the signing of Ernie Pannell of Texas A. and M. and Lee McLaughlin, captain of the 1940 University of Virginia football squad, which is coached by Frank Murray, former Marquette university head man. Both Pannell and McLaughlin are six-foot plus gridders and weigh in the neighborhood of 220 pounds. Pannell was rated as the best tackle in the Southwest conference. McLaughlin comes highly recommended by Coach Murray who termed the husky lineman a great prospect.

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Cal Hubbard, the American league baseball umpire who played tackle for the Green Bay Packers in the first championship days, has returned to football this fall as coach at Geneva college. Hubbard acquired his early football training at Geneva. He is generally regarded in football circles as one of the greatest tackles of all times.

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Lavvie Dilweg, former Green Bay Packer end and one of the greatest in the business, is now officiating in the Big Ten. His sterling defense play is still tops around the National Football league.

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During the off season, Bill Lee, Green Bay Packer tackle, earns his living in the south as a wrestler. Bill always reports to the Packer management for fall practice in the pink of condition and is rarely bothered by injuries.

Jimmy Crowley, Fordham football coach and a former Green Bay Packer, was started on the road to gridiron fame and fortune by Curly Lambeau. Jim played for Lambeau at Green Bay East and then took Curly's advice and went to Notre Dame where, as a member of the Four Horsemen, he reached football's greatest heights. One of his former teammates, Elmer Layden, is now high commissioner of the National Football league.

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George Svendsen, 240 pound center, is starting his fifth year in the frontline with the Green Bay Packers. The Minnesota giant long has been regarded as one of the best centers in the National Football league. After being with the Packers for three years, Svendsen went to Antigo, Wis., as coach of the high school. He returned to active participation in postgraduate football in 1940.

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Chuck Sweeney, former Notre Dame end who was drafted by the Green Bay Packers several years ago but never played profesional football, has been named to the National Football league's Western division officiating staff by National Commissioner Elmer Layden. Sweeney is slated for field judge assignments.

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Johnny Blood, one of the Green Bay Packers' all-time stars, is helping steer the football ship at Kenosha this season Johnny expects to have quite a club at Kenosha. He is backed up by a highly-powered organization and attractive jobs are being lined up for prospective gridders.

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Three members of the Green Bay Packer Football Corporation's board of directors. A. B. Turnbull, Fred L. Cobb and Charles Mathys, are also members of the Community Baseball association directorate, which sponsors the Green Bay Bluejays in the Wisconsin State league, a Class D organization.

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Milton (Moose) Gardner, a Packer guard back in the days when Green Bay was making its first bid for recognition in the professional football world, is now a highly respected business man in Ashland, Wis. The old timers still like to tell about the play that saved the Packers from defeat when Gardner caught Ernie Nevers from behind after an 80 yard chase down a rain-soaked gridiron.

Coach E. L. Lambeau figures that he has landed a great prospect in Bill Johnson, 205 pound end, who received his football education at the University of Minnesota. Johnson was co-captain of the Gopher eleven in 1940. Lambeau liked the way Johnson performed in the East-West game at San Francisco. He was superb on defense and his offensive play was way above par.

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Milt Gantenbein, veteran Green Bay Packer end and captain of the team for several years, has been named end coach at Manhattan college, New York. Milt attracted the attention of Herb Kopf, athletic director at Manhattan, in the many games that he played against the New York Giants and the Brooklyn Dodgers. Gantenbein was a packer regular for 10 years.

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It usually takes about 10 days to get all of the Green Bay Packers' equipment sized up for the opening workout. Bud Jorgenson will start his second season as Packer trainer and Tim O'Brien is to again handle the reins as property manager. This will be O'Brien's fourth season with the Packer organization while Jorgenson has been around for 16 years.

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Coach E. L. Lambeau is expecting great things at the end posts from his Fordham pair, Harry Jacunski and Ray Riddick, two of the best wings that Jimmy Crowley ever produced at the New York institution. This is Jacunski's third year with the Packers. Riddick was a freshman last fall and gave a brilliant account of himself.

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Although Herb Banet played only one year of professional football with the Green Bay Packers in 1937, he continues to be a firm booster of the team. He is located in Wabash, Ind., and is associated in a trucking firm with his father-in-law.

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Lee H. Joannes, president of the Green Bay Packer Football Corporation, has held the executive chair since 1930. He has been active in the affairs of the National Football league for many years.

There have been only three other presidents in the history of the club. A. B. Turnbull held the top post from 1923 through 1927; Raymond E. Evrard was the 1928 executive, and D. W. W. Kelly was president in 1929.

CARL W. JORGENSEN

TRAINER

Carl Jorgensen started with the Green Bay Packers as a property boy when he was 16 years old, volunteering his services because he enjoyed following the Packers and loved the game of football. This was back in the early 20's. Learning his "trade" step by step, he soon was able to handle regular assignments and was put in charge of the locker room.

From the locker room Bud (almost nobody calls him Carl) advanced to the position of chief of properties, and eager to go further in the Packer organization, he assisted in the work of trainer. With the death of the late Dave Woodward, regular Packer trainer, 18 months ago Bud was given that responsible position.

Jorgensen's orders come directly from Coach E. L. Lambeau and Dr. W. W. Kelly, the club physician. In routine training assignment, he has full charge. Tim O'Brien is his principal assistant, although during the season he gets considerable other help. Bud lives in Green Bay with his wife and children year around.

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MIKE BUCCHIANERI

GUARD

Mike Bucchianeri launched his professional football career with Philadelphia, but before the National league season opened he wound up in Green Bay following a transaction between the Eagles' and Packers' managements. He was obtained by Coach E. L. Lambeau when it appeared that the guard positions might be a vulnerable spot.

This is Mike's first year of post-graduate play. Last June he completed his course at Inidiana university with the degree of bachelor of science in education. Last summer he worked as a pipe liner in western Pennsylvania. His home is in Monongahela, Penn.

Bucchianeri was one of the outstanding linemen in the Western conference last season, and this year was picked on the Chicago All Star squad. He weighs 200 pounds, and is 5 feet 10 inches tall, an ideal build for his position. Mike is 23 years of age.

ERNIE PANNELL

TACKLE

Ernie Pannell didn't need selected in the starting lineup of this year's Chicago All-Star team to stamp him as a gridiron luminary extraordinary. He made an enviable record at tackle at Texas A. and M., and generally was ranked as the best man at his position in the Southwest conference.

Pannell was 13th on the Green Bay draft list, but that didn't make it unlucky for either him or the Packers. His work at Texas Aggies was somewhat dimmed by the publicity given Joe Boyd who played the opposite tackle, but critics agreed that there was little to choose between the two men. Before attending the university, he put in a year at John Tarleton Junior college in Stephenville, Texas, where he was an all-conference player.

Ernie is 24 years old. He was educated near Corsicana, Texas, where he made his home. He plays on the left side of the line, weighing 220 pounds, and standing two inches above 6 feet, Pannell was a teammate of John Kimbrough.

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Dr. W. W. Kelly has been associated with the Packers and team physician for the past 20 years. He was president in 1929 when Green Bay won its first national championship.

The doctor is now serving his third consecutive term as president of the Wisconsin State Board of Health. He formerly was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin.

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This is the 23rd year of football for the Green Bay Packers and Coach E. L. Lambeau, who has piloted the club since it was organized, has his eyes on another National league championship.

Green Bay is the only spoke in the 'Cash-and-Carry' with five pennants to its credit. Lambeau & Company won its first title in 1929 and then followed along with top-ranking teams in 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939.

Although Green Bay is the smallest city in the National league (46,573 was the 1940 census count), it is a hot-bed of professional football. The Packers are community - owned . with nearly everybody from the banker to the butcher holding some of the non-profit stock. The city stadium, home field of the Packers, will seat about 25,000 and generally is jammed to capacity for the majority of games.

PETE TINSLEY

GUARD

Pete Tinsley came up from the south four years ago to cast his lot with the Green Bay Packers, and he has been around ever since. In fact, although he never had been north before, Pete since has spent as much time in Green Bay as he does south of the Mason-Dixon line.

At the University of Georgia Tinsley player every backfield position as well as guard and end during his three varsity years. Solidly built and possessing absolutely no fear, he worked himself into a guard berth with the Packers. Aside from a few practice sessions at blocking back in his first season, guard has been Pete's sole assignment here.

Although he is a Georgian by education, Tinsley's home is in Spartanburg, S. C. During winters he spends considerable time in Florida, another "favorite" state. Being single, he is able to move around pretty much as he pleases. Tinsley is 5 feet 8 inches tall. He weighs 200 pounds, and is 28 years old. In college he was selected on several southern all-star teams.

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A large press box will house the newspaper men reporting the Green Bay Packer games this fall at City stadium. This was one of the improvement projects on the Green Bay Packer Football corporation program for 1941 at the football field.

Football writers from all over the Middle West cover the National Football league games in Green Bay, and the new arrangement will enable the Packer management to handle all requests without cutting down the "elbow room." It has accomodations for 30 writers.

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The Green Bay Packers won high honors in the statistical analysis of the 1940 National Football league season, leading in first downs ,total yards gained, pass interceptions and field goals. The Packers rolled up 154 first downs and in so doing piled up a total of 3,400 yards.

Green Bay snagged 40 opponent passes and tied the Washington Redskins for most touchdowns by passing with 18. The Packers led in field goals for the year's play with 10, all but one of which was kicked by dead eye Clarke Hinkle, the Bays' bruising fullback.

Green Bay business houses long have profited from the fame of the Packers. Many business orders are tied up to the fact that the city's name is linked with its great professional football team. The mention of Green Bay usually brings the spontaneous comment: "That's the city with the great football team." Because it is the type of advertising money can't buy, Green Bay business men came to the rescue of the club several times when the Packers were just getting going and were in need of finances.

Green Bay business men said "we like and want our Packers to keep going" to the tune of $15,000 in 1933 when Curly Lambeau and his associates were just about ready to toss in the sponge.

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Coach E. L. Lambeau and Richard (Red) Smith, the line coach--run the Green Bay Packers squad through a series of preliminary exercises before settling down to the harder assignments. Lambeau has adopted this method to avoid those serious injuries that come early in the grid year when the players are "soft".

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The Green Bay Packers have a great number of boosters in the city of Milwaukee and neighboring communities. This year the Packers will play four games in Milwaukee and the stands at the Fair Grounds will probably be packed to capacity. Milwaukee always sends along a delegation of fans to the Packers' home games in City Stadium at Green Bay.

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No matter whether it is defeat or victory, the Green Bay Packers always start off on their trips with the well-wishes of the fans, and these fans are always in the Green Bay railway station when the team returns. This is the reason why the city of Green Bay is toasted around the National Football league as the "professional football city with the college spirit."

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The Green Bay Packers had an unusual season in 1936 when they took a 30 to 3 licking from the Chicago Bears in the second game on the schedule and then came back to win the championship of the National Football league. The Packers won all of their remaining games, squaring accounts with the Bears by thumping Halas and Co. 21 to 10, largely on some great passing by Arnie Herber and equally great pass receiving by Don Hutson.

When Coach E. L. Lambeau starts football practice in the late summer his Green Bay Packer squad usually consists of about 50 men—10 ends, 10 tackles, 10 guards, five centers and 15 to 20 backfielders. Curly draws high class material so that it is hard to weed out men to meet the National Football league player requirements. Many of the players will report to the Long Island club of the American association, which is a Packer farm.

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Wallace (Bud) Jorgenson is starting his 17th year with the Green Bay Packers—15 years as property manager and two years as head trainer. Jorgenson has been ministering to Packer aches and pains for a number of years and understands the trainer's duties from A to Z. He worked under a great trainer, Dave Woodward, who passed away two years ago.

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The Green Bay Packer Football corporation has reclaimed much of the marsh land in the neighborhood of City stadium, which now serves as parking space. The Packers long ago have tackled the parking problem and apparently have it licked. Residents near City stadium park cars to the rear of their homes, which helps to ease greatly the automobile congestion.

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The Green Bay Packers have a great booster in Roundy Coughlin, the Madison newspaper man, who usually attends all of the home games. Roundy devotes quite a bit of space in his column lauding the play of individual Packer players. He picks up a lot of player background annually on the cruise sponsored by Curly Lambeau for state newspaper men.

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Ticket holders to the Green Bay Packer games come chiefly from cities within a 100 mile radius of Green Bay and Milwaukee. Ticket Man Spike Spachmann reports that many season pasteboards are sold to residents of Wausau, Hurley, Madison, Racine, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Oshkosh, Manitowoc and Sheboygan. In Green Bay, just about everybody goes to see the Packers in action.

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The Green Bay Packers will play four games in Milwaukee, four in Green Bay and an exhibition game in Kenosha. The Packers' Milwaukee schedule includes Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago Cardinals and Brooklyn. At home, Green Bay, the Packers will meet New York, Detroit, Chicago Bears and Chicago Cardinals.

The National Football league has had many experiences in which the teams in the loop have changed their nicknames, the most recent being the Pittsburgh club's name revision from Steelers to Iron Men. Almost every club at some time or other in the 20 year history of the league has changed its name.

One of the few exceptions, however, is the Green Bay club. Back in 1919 it was decided to use the nickname "Packers" and this has remained with the team through these many years. Green Bay hasn't even the slightest association today with a packing organization, other than the fact that the team has been packing in the fans all around the circuit each fall.

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Largely as a result of those "Chamber of Commerce" speeches by various members of the Green Bay Packer Football corporation, the state of Wisconsin has become the training mecca for many of the teams in the National Football league.

Steve Owen, coach of the New York Giants, likes the setup at Superior; Philadelphia prefers the cooling breezes of Two Rivers, while the Chicago Bears have a distinct preference for Delafield. Yearly, more and more of the league teams, because of the ideal climate (warm days and cool nights) and the many attractions that the state offers, are getting in their pre-season practice licks in Wisconsin.

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Don Hutson, the Green Bay Packers' great end, ranked fourth in the sports writers' poll for most valuable player award in the National Football league during the 1940 season. He polled 22 points. Ace Parker, Brooklyn quarterback, won the award with 111 points, followed by Sammy Baugh of Washington with 55 and Sid Luckman of the Bears with 38.

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Green Bay first saw the bright lights of Greater New York back in 1928 and each year the appearance of the Packers at the Polo Grounds in New York or Ebbets field in Brooklyn focused attention on "the little town with the big football team."

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Cecil Isbell, Green Bay Packer halfback, has established himself in business at Manitowoc, Wis., which is red hot Packer territory. Isbell is a softball player of considerable note and almost immediately his name was signed to a contract with one of the Manitowoc firms.

Doc Erskine, one of Tom Stidham's coaching helpers at Marquette university, reports that Curly Lambeau has picked up a great Packer prospect in Herman Rohrig, the Nebraska halfback, who established quite a reputation carrying the mail for the Cornhuskers last fall.

According to Erskine, Rohrig can do everything with a football except eat it. He hurls a fast pass any distance up to 40 yards and he is never off in his timing. Husky Herman is also a good punter and shows exceptionally fine leadership qualities.

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Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end, finished second in the National Football league in pass receiving with 45 caught for a total of 664 yards. By catching 58 passes for 707 yards, Don Looney, Philadelphia Eagle end, bettered the league mark of 41 for a season, held jointly by Hutson and Gaynell Tinsley, former Chicago Cardinal end, who retired from post-graduate football two years ago because of a leg injury.

Cecil Isbell, Packer halfback, who was on the firing end of many of Hutson's passes, attempted 150 and completed 68 of his heaves for 1,037 yards or a season's efficiency mark of .453. Ranking ahead of Isbell in total yards by forward passes were Sammy Baugh of the Washington Redskins and Little Davey O'Brien of the Philadelphia Eagles.

Hutson led the league in scoring with seven touchdowns and 15 points after touchdowns for a total of 57 points, edging our Johnny Drake, the Cleveland howitzer, by one point. Clarke Hinkle, Packer fullback, booted nine field goals during the season to lead the league.

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During the 1940 football season, the Green Bay Packers made 238 points and the scoring was split among 11 players. Curly Lambeau's boys clicked for 30 touchdowns. Hutson and Mulleneaux got 7 apiece; Isbell 4, Hinkle and Wram 3; Adkins and Jankowski 2; Laws and Balasz 1.

Hutson booted 15 points after touchdowns; Engerbretsen 8; Hinkle 3 and Adkins and Dick Weisgerber 1 each. Hinkle kicked 9 goals from the field and Engebretsen 1.

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The Green Bay Packers concluded the 1940 National Football league race in second place in the western division behind the Chicago Bears, with a season's record of 6 victories, 4 losses and 1 tie game for a percentage of .600. Green Bay tied the Bears in the western half in point scoring with 238 and finished with 155 points scored against it.

Here are some rather interesting gridiron bits about the Green Bay Packers since 1919 when the club was first organized by Curly Lambeau. Since joining the National Football league in 1921, the Packers have come through with five championships.

Taking a backward glance to 1921, the Packers only once have lost more games than they won. This was in 1933 when the team lost seven games, won six and had one tie. Even more humiliating in that year was the fact that the Chicago Bears turned back the Packers three times by 10 to 7, 14 to 7 and 7 to 6 scores. The New York Giants handed the Packers a double licking in 1933 by 10 to 7 and 17 to 6 scores.

The team of 1929 was one of the greatest in the history of the National Football league because it went through the season with a minimum of reserves. This was the year that the Packers won their first grid title with a season's record of 12 victories and one tie game. On defense the Packers had only 24 points chalked up against it, which is probably a league record. Two more championships came in 1930 and 1931. The Packers' feat of three consecutive titles is untouched in pro league history.

After looking anything but champions in their opening games of the 1936 season, the Packers came through with bells and licked Boston 21 to 6 for the league title. The Packers lost the bunting in 1938 when the New York Giants twice licked them in the concluding games of the season, 15 to 3 and 23 to 17. But revenge was not long in coming. The next year, 1939, the Packers mopped the gridiron with the New York Giants to the tune of 27 to 0. The Giants never had a chance from start to finish.

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Bill Hewitt, famous end of the Chicago Bears and Philadelphia Eagles who has bowed out of the National Football league because of old age, includes three Packers on his all-time professional eleven: Cal Hubbard, tackle; Milt Gantenbein, end, and Mike Michalske, guard.

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The Green Bay Packers hold one of the longest consecutive victory records in the history of the National Football league. The Packers turned in 23 straight wins, starting with two victories in the closing games on the 1928 schedule and ending after seven wins in 1930. The 1929 team went through the season undefeated — 12 wins in all against one tie game. In 1929 the Packers won the league championship.

In the 20 years that the Green Bay Packers have competed in the National Football league, eleven different players have appeared atop the team's point scoring chart.

Coach E. L. Lambeau, a halfback, led the scorers in 1921 and 1922, making many of his points via drop kicks and points after touchdowns. Cub Buck, a tackle, who also was a Dead-eye Dick on goals from the field and points after touchdown, paced the Packer players in 1923. Tilly Voss, an end, took individual honors in 1924; Marty Norton, a halfback, led the pack in 1925.

And then came Verne Lewellen, a halfback, who held the honor distinction from 1925 to 1930. Johnny Blood, a halfback, who was a brilliant pass receiver, crowded Lewellen out of the picture in 1931, sharing the leadership with Hank Bruder, a halfback, also in 1932. Buckets Goldenberg, then a halfback but later a guard, paced the team in 1933. Bobby Monnett, a halfback, was tops in 1934.

Since 1934, Don Hutson and Clarke Hinkle have monopolized the individual point scoring picture. Hutson was the leader in 1935 and 1936 but the Hink was tops in 1937 and 1938. Then Hutson came back in 1939 and 1940 to top the scorers.

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The Green Bay Packers have a great booster in his honor, Mayor Alex Biemeret of Green Bay. He makes it a point to attend all of the home games and a goodly number of those on the road schedule. Mayor Biemeret oftentimes sits on the players' bench and has gotten to know the interesting facts about the squad. During the year he attends the practice sessions and his office is always "open house" for the players who drop in to talk over the Packers' gridiron prospects.

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A year-round office is maintained in the Green Bay American Legion building by the Green Bay Packer Football corporation to meet the demand for information about the Packers and to handle the tickets for the Packer games in Milwaukee and Green Bay. Usually the tickets for the Chicago Bears and Detroit Lions are sold out well in advance of the games. Spike Spachmann, a veteran with the Packer organization, is in charge of ticket sales.

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This will be the first season since 1935 that the Packers have been routed away from New York and Brooklyn on their football tours. The round-robin schedule moves the Packers into Pittsburgh and Washington on the eastern trip and the Gotham sector is out of the picture.

Coach E. L. Lambeau annually sends his players "get-in-shape" bulletins well in advance of the opening of the football season. Curly knows that men who report "soft" usually get cracked up in practice, which sets them back weeks before they hit their stride. This is well summarized in the first of Curly's instructions to his gridders:

"Don't be foolish enough to think you can get into condition after practice starts. If you fail to report in shape, you not only handicap yourself in your efforts to make the team, but you will seriously retard the progress of the squad as a whole. The well-conditioned player is seldom injured. It is the fellow who is out of shape who generally suffers injuries: Fatigue, the result of poor condition, is responsible for most football injuries."

Lambeau is a great partisan of golf as a conditioner, along with tennis and handball. Says the Packer coach: "A combination of golf and tennis, or golf and handball are ideal football conditioners."

He also recommends for his players daily workouts in football shoes, barefooted if necessary to get the feet toughened up. He adds this comment: "Work out with a football. Get used to the feel of it.

Curly opines that "dancing is all right, but the hours are bad." He suggests ankle, knee and foot calisthenics to get feet and legs in condition, along with hiking and running, particularly sprinting.

He adds this parting thought: "Avoid bad habits. Keep regular hours. Get nine hours sleep daily."

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Under the late Knute Rockne, Coach E. L. Lambeau learned the fundamentals of the Notre Dame system in 1918 but since then he has changed it around considerably to meet the style of play demanded in the National Football league. His teams employ a wide open style of play, with plenty of forward passes and tricky formations. Each year the Packers are always high up among the offensive leaders of the postgraduate league.

That there is method to his system is evidenced by the fact that the Packers have won five league championships, the only team in the loop to hold this honor.

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One of the Green Bay Packers' most ardent boosters in Montana is Dr. Harry Farrell, a dentist who practices in Butte. He has termed himself the "Packers' Western Publicity Agent." Farrell practiced in Green Bay in the 1920's and the Packer football bug has stuck to him ever since.

Yearly the Green Bay Packers are a threat in the National Football league pennant race because they always have young and talented gridiron youngsters coming to the fore. Curly Lambeau does quite a bit of his own prospecting for material but depends greatly on the recommendations of former Packers who are now coaching university and college teams all over the nation.

Lambeau personally combs the Pacific coast during the winter months for football material. He attends all of the winter football games on schedule and invariably picks up five or six likely looking youngsters. He has the knack of selecting players from unknown schools who then become famous in pro grid circles.

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Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end, ranks third on the Packers' all-time scoring list with 297 points in six seasons of play. Last year Don led the National Football league in point scoring with 57 markers on 7 touchdowns and 15 conversions after touchdowns. Clarke Hinkle, the Packers' battering fullback, leads the procession with 334 points in nine years. Verne Lewellen is second with 301 points in nine years.

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With military calls and draft uncertainties in the air, Coach E. L. Lambeau is pulling every string possible to have his squad about six or seven deep at every position until it comes time to cut down to the National Football league requirement. The Packer coach is checking closely the records of all his prospective players along with the veterans. Strange as it may seem, several of the Packers' most promising recruits are still too young for the selective service act call. The majority of the veterans are married but several hold reserve officer commissions and will be ready for action when Uncle Sam's military experts give the call.

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Clarke Hinkle, Green Bay Packer fullback, is employed by Neenah-Menasha, Wis., where he is learning paper manufacturing the Kimberly-Clark plant in from the ground floor. When his playing days are over, Clarke will walk into an excellent post with the Kimberly-Clark firm. Hinkle has been named to the all-professional teams several times and figures that he has at least a couple more good years of football left.

Tiny Engebretsen, the Green Bay Packer's mammoth guard, has yet to score a touchdown but ranks high in the all-time scoring table. Tiny has made all his points via field goals and points after touchdowns. His kicking ability is respected around the National Football league because he rarely muffs a try from the field.

The green Bay Packers point with pride to the fact that Cal Hubbard, one of the greatest tackles in the history of the Packers and also the National Professional league, is "tops" as an American league baseball umpire. Big Cal knows the rules from cover to cover so that arguments are uncommon when he is calling the balls and strikes. Players and managers around the junior diamond league hold that Hubbard is one of the best in the circuit.

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The Green Bay Packers have their own "vocational guidance" committee made up of Coach E. L. Lambeau and executives of the Packer Football Corporation who handle the employment problems of the players The committee works through the state of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan and permanent positions are secured for the players long before their playing days are over. The players like this arrangement as evidenced by the fact that many former Packers are now working in Green Bay and environs.

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No Green Bay Packer football season would be complete without the presence of Russ Winnie, sports announcer for WTMJ, the Milwaukee Journal station, who has been calling the plays over the radio for the Wadhams Oil Company almost as long as broadcasting itself.

Russ is an intimate friend of the coaches and players and he knows all the ins and outs of the Packer organization. Russ has often been referred to as the "Packers' Radio Ambassador" because his comments have given the club a great boost around the country.

Whenever the Packers hit the road, Russ goes along with them and gives the fans in this part of the country his thrilling play-by-play descriptions.

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Coaches in the Southwest conference hold that the Green Bay Packers have landed a choice tackle in Ernie Pannell who was a standout with the Texas Aggies last fall. Pannell stands 6 feet 2 and weighs 220 pounds. He made the varsity in his sophomore year and saw three years' service in one of the toughest collegiate football leagues in the nation.

1941 - - - - - GREEN BAY PACKER LINE-UP - - - - - 1941

No.	Name	Home	Pos.	Height	Weight	Age	Occupation		School	Pro. Yrs.	Pack. Yrs.
55	Robert Adkins	Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.	Back	6 Ft.	210	24	Trucker	Single	Marshall, 2	2	2
35	Frank Balazs	Chicago, Ill.	Back	6 Ft. 2 In.	205	23	Builder	Single	Iowa, 3	3	3
29	Charles Brock	Columbus, Neb.	Center	6 Ft. 2 In.	207	25	Welding Agent	Married	Nebraska, 3	3	3
16	Lewis Brock	Stafford, Kas.	Back	6 Ft.	196	23	Construction	Married	Purdue, 3	2	2
33	Mike Bucchianeri	Monongahela, Pa.	Guard	5 Ft. 10 In.	210	23	Student	Single	Indiana, 3	1	7
52	Larry Buhler	Windom, Minn.	Back	6 Ft.	210	24	Transportation	Married	Minnesota, 3	3	3
3	Tony Canadeo	Chicago, Ill.	Back	6 Ft.	190	22	Student	Single	Gonzaga, 3	1	1
54	Larry Craig	Central, S. Car.	End	6 Ft. 2 In.	210	24	Farmer	Single	S. Carolina, 3	3	3
34	Paul Engebretsen	Chariton, Ia.	Guard	6 Ft. 1 In.	245	30	Truck Agent	Married	Northwestern, 3	9	7½
51	Ed Frutig	River Rouge, Mich.	End	6 Ft. 1 In.	190	22	Machinist	Single	Michigan, 3	1	1
43	Charles Goldenberg	Green Bay, Wis.	Guard	5 Ft. 10 In.	230	30	Loans, Insurance	Married	Wisconsin, 3	9	9
56	Tom Greenfield	Glendale, Ariz.	Center	6 Ft. 4 In.	219	23	Oil Dealer	Married	Arizona, 3	3	3
30	Clarke Hinkle	Neenah, Wis.	Back	5 Ft. 11 In.	205	30	Paper Mills	Married	Bucknell, 3	10	10
14	Don Hutson	Green Bay, Wis.	End	6 Ft. 1 In.	180	28	Bowling Alleys	Married	Alabama, 3	7	7
17	Cecil Isbell	Manitowoc, Wis.	Back	6 Ft. 1 In.	190	26	Water Softener	Married	Purdue, 3	4	4
48	Harry Jacunski	New Britain, Conn.	End	6 Ft. 2 In.	202	25	Salesman	Married	Fordham, 3	3	3
7	Ed. Jankowski	Milwaukee, Wis.	Back	5 Ft. 10 In.	195	27	Tire Salesman	Single	Wisconsin, 3	5	5
50	William Johnson	Slayton, Minn.	End	6 Ft. 1 In.	195	24	Student	Single	Minnesota, 2	1	1
64	Howard Johnson	Clarksville, Tenn.	Guard	5 Ft. 10 In.	195	24	N. Y.A. Director	Married	Georgia, 3	2	2
45	William Kuusisto	Minneapolis, Minn.	Guard	6 Ft.	235	23	Student	Single	Minnesota, 2	1	1
24	Joe Laws	Green Bay, Wis.	Back	5 Ft. 9 In.	190	30	N.Y.A. Director	Married	Iowa, 3	8	8
40	William Lee	Eutaw, Ala.	Tackle	6 Ft. 3 In.	240	30	Wrestler	Married	Alabama, 3	7	5½
46	Russel Letlow	Taft, Calif.	Guard	6 Ft.	220	27	Salesman	Married	San Francisco, 3	6	6
15	Del Lyman	Seattle, Wash.	Tackle	6 Ft. 2 In.	225	23	Technician	Married	U. C. L. A., 3	1	1
37	Lee McLaughlin	Richmond, Va.	Tackle	6 Ft. 1 In.	225	24	Student	Single	Virginia, 3	1	1
19	Carl Mulleneaux	Los Angeles, Calif	End	6 Ft. 3½ In.	205	24	Aircraft	Single	Utah State, 3	4	4
22	Ernie Pannell	Waco, Tex.	Tackle	6 Ft. 2 In.	215	24	Rancher	Married	Texas A. & M., 3	1	1
68	George Paskvan	McCook, Ill.	Back	6 Ft.	190	23	Student	Single	Wisconsin, 3	1	1
44	Buford Ray	Nashville, Tenn.	Tackle	6 Ft. 6 In.	250	26	Storekeeper	Married	Vanderbilt, 3	4	4
5	Raymond Riddick	Lowell, Mass.	End	6 Ft. 1 In.	220	24	Student	Married	Fordham, 3	2	2
8	Herman Rohrig	Lincoln, Neb.	Back	5 Ft. 9 In.	187	23	Defense	Married	Nebraska, 3	1	1
60	Charles Schultz	St. Paul, Minn.	Tackle	6 Ft. 3 In.	235	25	Student	Single	Minnesota, 3	3	3
66	George Svendsen	Minneapolis, Minn.	Center	6 Ft. 4 In.	240	28	Student	Married	Minnesota, 3	5	5
21	Pete Tinsley	Spartanburg, S. Car.	Guard	5 Ft. 8 In.	200	28	Warehouse	Single	Georgia, 3	4	4
42	Andrew Uram	Minneapolis, Minn.	Back	5 Ft. 11 In.	188	26	Government	Married	Minnesota, 3	4	4
23	Alex Urban	Toledo, Ohio	End	6 Ft. 3 In.	199	24	Student	Single	S. Carolina, 2	1	1
36	Hal Van Every	Minnetonka, Minn.	Back	6 Ft.	195	23	Insurance	Single	Minnesota, 3	2	2
	Earl L. Lambeau	Green Bay, Wis.	Coach				Insurance	Single	Notre Dame, 1	23	23
	Richard (Red) Smith	Green Bay, Wis.	Asst. Coach				Baseball	Married	Notre Dame, 3	9	7

1941 - - Green Bay Packers Football Squad - - 1941

Five Times World Champions

23rd Year of Post-Graduate Football

Left to Right, Bottom Row: Rohrig, Craig, Hinkle, Uram, Jankowski, Laws, Bucchianeri, Lee, Hutson.
Second Row: Frutig, Canadeo, Engebretsen, H. Johnson, Adkins, Schultz, Isbell, Riddick, C. Brock, Goldenberg.
Third Row: Paskvan, Coach "Curly" Lambeau, L. Brock, W. Johnson, Van Every, Greenfield, Jacunski, Urban, Buhler, Tinsley, Assistant Coach "Red" Smith, Kuusisto.
Top Row: Lyman, Balazs, Mulleneaux, Svendsen, Ray, Pannell, McLaughlin.

The National Football league has released some interesting statistics on how the weather and type of offense affect the number of plays which make up a game. In the passing spree between Cleveland and Green Bay early in the 1940 grid season (Packers 31, Rams 14), a game in which the teams attempted 79 passes between them, they used 188 plays all told, the record high for the year. In the tugging and pulling match between the Chicago Cardinals and Detroit Lions in a driving rainstorm and mud at Buffalo, the teams used only 102, the record low. The rules, which provide for time out after every incompleted pass, explain the Packer-Ram case; the weather, which forces the teams to wallow around on the ground, explains the second.

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There's all the truth in the world in the statement that no matter how many yards a team piles up in the middle of the field, it's the club that rolls the ball across the goal line the most times that comes out on top. The truth of this old saw is well borne out in the Green Bay Packers' 13-all tie with the Cleveland Rams in the concluding game of the 1940 season for the two teams. In the process of rolling up a total of 18 first downs on 156 yards gained passing and a net of 208 yards gained rushing or 364 yards in all, the Packers had to fight to the final whistle to stave off defeat.

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Here is another of those statistical gems that shows that point scoring and not total yards gained is the real criterion of victory. The Green Bay Packers rolled up 16 first downs to 5 for the New York Giants and gained 225 yards to 120 yards for the Giants. Final score: New York Giants 7, Green Bay Packers 3.

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Green Bay drew one first and two second team nominations on the 1940 All-Professional selection of one of the nation's leading news-gathering agencies. To be sure, Don Hutson was the Packer who made the first all-star team at an end position; Carl Mulleneaux and Cecil Isbell at end and halfback, respectively, were placed on the second team.

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During the off season, Buford (Baby) Ray, man-mountain tackle of the Green Bay Packers, who is one of the huskiest gents in the National Football league, is the manager of a supply house in Nashville, the seat of Vanderbilt university, his alma mater.

The Green Bay Packers played one of their best games of the 1940 National Football league season in Chicago against the Cardinals, walloping Jimmy Conzelman's boys 28 to 7. The highlight of the Packer victory was its 388 total yardsd gained—274 by rushing and 114 yards by passing.

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Clarke Hinkle, Green Bay Packer fullback, needs only 11 yards to set a new all-time record in the National Football league. The Bucknell Bomber has recorded an all-time total of 3,467 yards of ball carrying for the Packers. Ace Gutowsky, a former Detroit Lion back, holds the league record with a total of 3,478 yards. Hinkle piled up 383 yards on 109 plays in 1940, finishing sixth in the individual ground gaining race.

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Throughout the summer months the custodians of the City Stadium, home park of the Green Bay Packers, give a lot of attention to the playing field. Seeding and sodding gets under way in the spring of the year, just as soon as weather conditions permit. Only football is played at the City Stadium and the turf is put through a course of sprouts each year which makes it as smooth as a billiard table when football time rolls around in September.

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The Zoll brothers, Carl and Martin, who played the guards for the Green Bay Packers back in the 1920's, are associated with their father in the cut stone contracting business in Green Bay. Another brother, Dick, who is now employed in a steel mill in Cleveland, saw some service with the Packers in 1939 at a tackle position. Injuries sustained in an automobile crash cut short his professional football career.

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There is a chance that in another year or two the Green Bay Packers won't have to go by rail to Chicago to catch their plane rides to the East. A movement is now under way in Green Bay to construct a landing field along metropolitan lines. Last fall when the Packers started moving via the sky highways, Green Bay suddenly became more air-minded and negotiations now under way point to an air field, which will enable the sky monsters to drop anchor and move the football club around the National Football league circuit.

One of the active members of the Green Bay Packers' board of directors is J. E. Paeps of the Murphy Supply company. Paeps has served on the football board for a number of years. He is prominent in civic affairs and has been secretary of the police and fire commission for a long period.

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Howard L. (Whitey) Woodin, who played a good game at guard for the Green Bay Packers from 1926 to 1931, is the sales manager for one of Green Bay's leading automobile firms. His business extends all over northeastern Wisconsin. For several years Woodin has served as an inspector for the Wisconsin state boxing commission.

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Norbert P. (Butts) Hayes, who played end with the Green Bay Packers during the early days of professional football, is doing a swell job as highway commissioner for Brown county. Hayes has been active in the road building field ever since he was graduated from Marquette university.

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Frank J. Jonet, one of Green Bay's leading accountants, who is secretary-treasurer of the Packer corporation, has been connected with professional football in Green Bay for some years. Jonet was handling the funds back in days when 2,000 spectators was considered a banner crowd. Now he has a number of assistants to help him handle the pasteboards for the Packer games

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Charlie Mathys, former Green Bay Packer quarterback and a great one at that, is now a member of the Packers' board of directors and is also vice president of the Green Bay Baseball association. Charlie learned his high school football at Green Bay West and then played three years of varsity football at Indiana university. He was also a pretty fair baseball player in his day.

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Richard (Red) Smith, Green Bay Packer line coach, is also the manager of the Bluejays, Green Bay's team in the Wisconsin State Baseball league. For a number of years, Smith was actively connected with the Milwaukee Brewers' farm organization and served as coach during the managership of Mickey Heath. Red also did a little catching for the Brewers and could mace the old apple a country mile.

When the Green Bay Packers started playing football back in 1919, they played their game in an open field and met their financial obligations by passing the hat. Two years later a fence was constructed and seats were built to accomodate 3,000 spectators which in some measure gave the Packers' quarterbacks some privacy when barking out their signals.

The Packers have had to overcome many financial obstacles in the long history of the team. Today they are at home at City Stadium, which is listed among the best football plants in the National Football league. Yearly improvements are made at City Stadium and today the field can handle around 30,000 spectators. No matter where the spectators are sitting, the field is so planned so as to afford an excellent view.

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Bernie Scherer, former Green Bay Packer end, is now an assistant football coach and freshman basketball coach at Morningside college, Sioux City, Ia. Scherer learned his college football at Nebraska and played with both the Packers and Pittsburgh before he hung up his cleat to turn his full attention to coaching.

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The Green Bay Packers have two Brocks on the club but they claim no relationship. Charley, the center, is starting his third season of play while Lou is opening his second. Lou was one of the outstanding freshmen in the National Football league last fall.

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Tom Stidham, new head man of football at Marquette university, is a loyal Green Bay Packer booster and a follower of Curly Lambeau. Said Indian Tom recently: "I am pretty well versed with football in Green Bay because when I was an assistant coach at Northwestern I always made it a point to see the Packers play the Bears.

"Year after year Curly Lambeau comes across with a topnotch gridiron aggregation which is a credit to Green Bay. The Packers' dazzling air attack is known from coast to coast. Whenever our schedule permits, I will be sitting in the grandstand this fall watching the Packers perform. It will be a great treat."

The Green Bay Packers this year are opening their 23rd year of professional football. The club was organized in 1919 and in its first year won 10 games while losing one. Curly Lambeau's eleven chalked up 565 points during the first year for an average of more than 50 points per game. In their collection of victories, the Packers shellacked Sheboygan 87 to 0, which still stands as the all-time high in team scoring.

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Green Bay was among the first cities to secure a franchise in 1921 in the National Football league. The Packers won their first national championship in 1929 and and then duplicated in 1930 and 1931. Other pro titles were won in 1936 and 1939.

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Buford (Baby) Ray, giant Green Bay tackle, is one of the biggest players in the National Football league. The former Vanderbilt gridder stands 6 feet and tips the beam at 250 pounds when in playing condition. He is playing his fourth year of football with the Packers.

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During his tours as a football speaker, Coach E. L. Lambeau has dined all over the Middle West but it took Prairie du Chien to fix up a menu that made the Green Bay Pilot's mouth water. This was the menu:

Isbell fruit cocktail, Hinkle steak, Hutson gravy, Uram cabbage salad, Gantenbein rolls, Svendsen radishes, Jankowski pickles, Goldenberg ice cream, Lee coffee and Herber cake.

Some of the Green Bay Packers' greatest players come from schools that rarely get top-of-page position on the sports pages. The Packer standouts include Call Hubbard, giant tackle from Geneva who could take care of one side of the frontline alone; Jugger Earpe, center and tackle from Monmouth; Clarke Hinkle, fullback from Bucknell who needs no introduction, Eddie Kotal, one of the fastest men ever to play with the Packers from Lawrence college; Arnie Herber, one of the greatest forward passers in the history of the game from Regis college, and Johnny Blood, St. John's college, who is one of the leading all-time scorers in the history of the Packers.

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During the long winter months, when he is not scouting for football material Coach E. L. Lambeau will usually be found talking professional football to clubs and gatherings in this part of the country. He is usually called upon to give interesting highlights about players and inside facts about professional football formations. For example, he was called upon to analyze the T formation, which brought the Chicago Bears its title in 1940.

The Packers take motion pictures of the games, which Coach Lambeau uses to point out flaws to his players. These are edited at the end of the season and accompany Lambeau on his talks. Many groups write to the Packer management for the films. These are shown before many clubs annually. In this way the Packer coach has done an effective job of selling professional football to the people of the Middle West.

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The Green Bay Packers have won the championship of the National Football league five times. The Chicago Bears have four pennants to their credit and the New York Giants have three titles. Green Bay was the champion in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939. The Bears triumphed in 1921, 1932, 1933 and 1940. The Giants were on top in 1927, 1934 and 1938.

These three teams have won 12 of the pennants since the league was organized 20 years ago.

You're wrong if you guess that the Green Bay Packers draw most of their football timber from the two state universities—Marquette and Wisconsin. Most of the grid talent is coming from the University of Minnesota, with Iowa, Nebraska, Purdue and Fordham not far behind.

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The Green Bay Packers have won only four games by the margin of a single point since the club was organized. The Packers won from Minneapolis in 1921 and the Chicago Cardinals in 1929, both by 7 to 6 scores; Detroit in 1937 by a 14 to 13 score, and the Cleveland Rams in 1939 by a 7 to 6 count. To make it even up, Green Bay has lost four games since 1919 by a one-point margin.

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Here is a list of jobs that former Green Bay Packer football players are now holding: Tubby Howard, county official in Mondovi, Wis.; Red Dunn, Milwaukee insurance salesman; Red Bultman, salesman for the Fort Howard Paper Co.; Nate Barrager, Hollywood movie director; Ojay Larsen, Chicago lumber broker; Cub Buck, midwest representative for the Buick Motor Co.; Jab Murray, mayor of Marinette, Wis.; Myrt Basing, extension division of the University of Wisconsin; Clem Neacy, Milwaukee physician; Dick Flaherty, Spokane, Wash., physician; Moose Gardner, bank director at Ashland, Wis.; Tubby Bero, Greeen Bay police inspector; Russ Saunders, Hollywood movie director.

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One of the greatest teams in Green Bay Packer history was the 1929 club, the first Green Bay team to win a National Football league championship. The Packers closed the year with 12 victories and only 1 tie game. Green Bay rolled up 212 points while defensively it limited the opposition to only 24 points. The Packers' big win over the New York Giants by a 20 to 6 score is legendary because Curly Lambeau made only one substitution, that coming in the final minutes of play.

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Myrt Basing, who was a fullback for the Green Bay Packers in the early 1920's after a successful career at Lawrence college, is now a football and basketball official in Milwaukee. Basing worked a number of college and pro football engagements.

Start holding thumbs right now. The Green Bay Packers are approaching their 25th anniversary —it comes in 1943—and Curly Lambeau wouldn't mind if his club went right out and grabbed hold of the National Football league championship. Neither would thousands of Packer followers, one is tempted to add.

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Radio broadcasting has worked wonders in helping build attendance for the Green Bay Packers' games. When the Packers are on the road, the fans depend upon the radio to bring them play-by-play descriptions of the games.

The Green Bay Packer Football corporation long has appreciated the tremendous service that the newspapers and the radio have contributed to the success of the team. The splendid cooperation of press and radio yearly is enabling the Packers to keep going in the high-powered National Football league, which has its teams centered in the heavy population areas of the nation.

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Green Bay Packer ticket sales are under the direction of E. A. (Spike) Spachmann, who has been with the Packer organization for a number of years. Spike can appreciate the seating problems of the fans because he played college football and knows the importance of the 50-yard stripe.

In 1921 he joined the Packers and sold tickets for the games from his one-man booth at the field. Since then Spike has greatly embellished his staff and he, himself, has a full time job each day of the year for the Packers.

The Packers' ticket office, which is operated on a 12 month basis, is located in the Green Bay American Legion building. During the football season office hours usually are from 9 o'clock in the morning to 9 p. m. When the Packers move into Milwaukee for their football games, Spike and his entire staff hit the trail for Breweryville.

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Coach E. L. Lambeau thinks the Green Bay Packers have some of the best centers in the league in Tom Greenfield, George Svendsen and Charley Brock. Curly comments: "They are ball hawks. Other centers also are ball hawks. But the Bays do more than intercept passes. They have the coordination of halfbacks and have never failed to carry the ball out of dangerous territory or place it in a scoring position. This ability is invaluable to a team."

After completing their years of active competition with the Green Bay Packers, many of the players walk into lucrative coaching jobs with colleges and universities all over the nation. For example, just a few of them are: Cal Hubbard, Geneva; Bill Kern, West Virginia; Rex Enright, South Carolina; Jimmy Crowley, Fordham; George Sauer, New Hampshire; Bernie Scherer, Morningside.

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Coach E. L. Lambeau doesn't like to say very much about the Green Bay Packers' 1933 season because it was the only year since the team started playing in the National Football league that it lost more games than it won. The 1933 record of the Packers was 6 games won, 7 lost and 1 tied. Incidentally, this was the only time in the history of the Packers that the club finished in the second division of the pro league.

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Coach E. L. Lambeau thinks a lot of Clarke Hinkle as a fullback when he says: "Place the name of Hinkle as the outstanding all-around fullback of all times, Bronko Nagurski, Ernie Nevers not excepted. Hinkle blocks, passes, punts, kicks field goals and backs up the line, all with equal brilliance. He is one of football's all-time greats because he possesses a sense of balance and coordination that nature has denied most football athletes."

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The financial problems of the Green Bay Packer Football Corporation are under the guidance of business and professional men engaged in many lines of activity. They also are the civic leaders of the community. Back in 1923 when the Packers were put on a strictly business basis, the financial worries of the team were greatly diminished. There is truth in the statement that the destinies of the Packers are in the "hands of the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker." Today Green Bay is the "best" little city in the National Football league.

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Bobby Monnett, Green Bay Packer halfback from 1933 to 1938, has a fine job with the Ohio highway department. During his years with the Packers, Monnett made nine touchdowns, completed 28 conversions and kicked five goals from the field for 97 points.

The seating capacity at City Stadium has been increased yearly so that today the Green Bay Packers can accomodate crowds of from 25,000 spectators. Today the Packers have plenty of seats to handle the crowds for the two big games on the home schedule against the Chicago Bears and the Detroit Lions.

Yearly improvements are made at City Stadium to keep the field in top playing condition. Several men start work on the field in early spring and by fall they have the gridiron in perfect form. Outside football teams hold that the Packers' plant is one of the best in the National Football league.

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The great interest shown by the people of the state of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan has won for Green Bay the reputation of "the professional league city with the college spirit." Today a Packer game has all the frills and thrills of a university football game.

Green Bay's record in the National football league is all the more impressive when one lines its population of 46,000 alongside that of Cleveland, Chicago, New York, Detroit, Brooklyn and Pittsburgh. This is all the more impressive too when one takes into account that the Packers have won five league championships, a record that outdistances all other teams in the loop, Tnen, too, from 1929 to 1931 the Packers won three consecutive titles, which is also a league record.

Among Green Bay's respected citizens are many former Packer players who have established their homes and businesses here. Good examples of players who have located in Green Bay are Verne Lewellen and Lavvie Dilweg, who are now prominent lawyers. Lewellen was district attorney of Brown county at one time and president of several fraternal organizations. He now is coach of the Packer Farm at Long Island.

Numerous other examples might be pointed out to prove that Packer players are not knockabouts but use their football playing as a stepping stone to the great future that is beyond active competition.

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The friendship of Clarence (Doc) Spears, head coach at Toledo, and Red Smith, Green Bay Packer line coach, which began several years back when the two guided the football coaching reins at the University of Wisconsin, is paying dividends for the Green Bay Football corporation.

Annually the good doctor sends along at least one good football prospect to the Packer grid camp. Last year Spears recommended Bob Adkins, a talented ball carrier, who bids fair to develop into a National Football league standout.

The Green Bay Packers lost a great booster with the passing last year of Otto J. Christoph, a native of Chilton, Wis., described as "probably the world's most intensive armchair scout of football players." For years Christoph, exporter of electrical products to Brazil, had spent much of his time in South America and for years had made an annual pilgrimage to New York, a 3,000 mile journey, usually coinciding with the Packer's eastern swing around the National Football league.

While in South America, Christoph maintained a keen interest in professional and college football. So the story goes, after years of experimenting, he had arrived at a list of 41 newspapers that covered the entire football field in the United States. During the Packers' playing season Christoph received 15 pounds of Green Bay papers a week by air mail, the postage for which adds up to a tidy sum.

His first interest in the football world was the Packers. He knew the roster of the squad back over a decade and a half. Occasionally, when reminiscing, Christoph would bring up the name of a player all but forgotten by the Packer management.

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While the Green Bay Packers are not offering alibis for their off and on showing in the National Football league last fall, the record books disclose that the team suffered its worst siege of injuries in Green Bay's history. Almost every back was on the shelf at some time or another during the fall campaign.

Included on the injured list were Cec Isbell, Hal Van Every, Arnie Herber, Joe Laws, Lou Brock, Ed Jankowski, Clarke Hinkle, Larry Craig and Andy Uram. All of this accounts for the fact that the Packer backfield never did get up full steam.

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Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end—like so many former Packer players—has become a Green Bay business man. He has opened a new bowling establishment with Charles (Buckets) Goldenberg, another Packer veteran, as his associate. A number of the Green Bay bowling leagues are turning their alley business over to the Hutson-Goldenberg combination.

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Averill Daniel, Pittsburgh's all-American tackle several years back who saw some service with the Green Bay Packers, will serve as an assistant coach at West Point next fall under Earl Blaik. Daniel was freshman coach at Dartmouth under Blaik.

Members of the American Legion who police the games at City stadium make up the Green Bay Packers own police department." The head inspector for the group is H. J. (Tubby) Bero, Green Bay's chief of police who was a Packer footballer back in the days when the team was just getting started.

Inspector Bero gathers his men together several weeks before the grid campaign opens and minute instructions are discussed and memorized. This accounts for the fact that Packer games are always handled with precision and rarely are there disturbances.

Underneath the stands at City Stadium, the Green Bay Packers have a fully equipped squad room and offices for both Coach E. L. Lambeau and Red Smith, who handle the coaching problems of the club. In order to save the regular field as much as possible, the Packers have a special practice field to the rear of East Breen Bay high school.

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Green Bay draws most of its football fans from the state of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan but it is nothing unusual for Spike Spachmann, the Packers' dispenser of pasteboards, to get requests from distant states of the union. Some of Spike's first customers this year were from Maryland. Since the Packers draw their football talent from distant corners of the United States, this accounts in no small measure for the fact that the fans come from far and wide.

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Professional footabll seems to have a great hold on the high school players and coaches in the vicinity of Green Bay. It is nothing to see the formations of National Football league clubs put into actual use by neighboring Green Bay high schools. In Green Bay itself, one of the first Christmas gifts that a youngster gets is a football. The Packers offer reduced rates for high school teams.

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Bill Kern, a Green Bay Packer tackle of yesteryear, is now head coach at West Virginia, which helped itself to a pretty good season in 1940. Kern served as an assistant to Doc Sutherland at Pittsburgh, and then he moved over to Carnegie Tech where in 1938 he was picked as the "coach of the year." While a Packer, Bill weighed in at only 180 pounds but was fast on his feet and could push his heavier opponents around.

The Green Bay Packers closed their 1940 football season with a record of 9 games won, 4 lost and 1 tied. Three of these victories were in non-league contests. In the National Football league race, the Packers closed their year in the western section with 6 games won, 4 lost and 1 tied.

Green Bay opened its fall campaign by polishing off the All-Stars in Chicago 45 to 28. It was the greatest shooting match in the history of the All Star games and the Packers dazzled the huge assemblage with a choice assortment of fancy runs and clever pass plays.

In a sort of tuning up game for the opening of the National Football league, the Packers next defeated Washington 28 to 20 in a contest marked by many thrills.

Green Bay then faced a stubborn Kenosha eleven and managed to score a 17 to 0 win. The Packers opened their regular league season with a 27 to 20 victory over the Philadelphia Eagles.

Then the Chicago Bears came to town and gave Green Bay its worst beating of the 1940 campaign. The final score was 41 to 10 and there were never any doubts that the Bears had the edge. The Packers bounded back the following week and licked the Chicago Cardinals 31 to 6. Green Bay then repeated with a 31 to 14 win over the Cleveland Rams in a game that was marked by almost continuous pass plays.

Detroit dropped the Packers 23 to 14 but Green Bay came back against Pittsburgh in Milwaukee with a 24 to 3 victory. After playing listless ball the first half, the Packers gave the Chicago Bears a scare during the final quarters but finished on the short end of a 14 to 7 score. Green Bay had numerous chances to score during the second half but repeatedly muffed its golden opportunities.

Green Bay then took it out on the Chicago Cardinals to the tune of 28 to 7. The Packers headed East and in their first encounter against the New York Giants dropped a 7 to 3 contest. Then the Packers played their best game of the year by walloping the Detroit Lions 50 to 7. Green Bay closed the fall campaign with a 13-all tie against the Cleveland Rams.

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The Green Bay Packer Football Corporation's improvement program and the City Stadium will be completed long before the Packers launch their 1941 schedule. Additional rest rooms have been constructed, the training quarters has been enlarged, the press and radio booths have been made over entirely and some additional seats have been added to the grandstand on the south side of the gridiron.

The interest of the people of the state of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan grows by leaps and bounds each year. This is based on a recent report by Coach E. L. Lambeau, who annually speaks on football to gatherings in various Wisconsin and Upper Michigan cities. Curly added this comment:

"Everywhere I go there seems to be a lot of enthusiasm for the Packers and unless I miss my guess there will be more football fans than ever before coming to Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago to see the games this fall. I have been swamped with questions about the new players and how many of the veterans will again be back in the fold. The number of requests for schedules is amazing."

Folks in this part of the country like the fact that Lambeau emphasizes that the Packers are more than a Green Bay institution. The team is the state's and Upper Michigan's contribution to the National Football league.

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Almost every time that he talks before a football minded group, Coach E. L. Lambeau invariably gets this question popped at him by one of his listeners: "Who had the edge, Clarke Hinkle or Bronko Nagurski?" This is Curly's reply:

"The Bronk was terrific in his prime but it is no discredit to him to say that he was not the all-around fullback that Hinkle was and is. Nagurski was heavier and had more straightaway power but he couldn't start to do the things that Hinkle can. Clarke rams through the middle, runs wide, blocks and tackles viciously, punts and place kicks with the best, can do a good job as a pass receiver and on defense against an aerial attack has no superior in professional football."

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Weert Englemann, Green Bay Packer halfback from 1930 to 1933, has been named track coach at St. Norbert college in West De Pere, Wis. During his own college career at South Dakota State, he starred for the Jackrabbits on the cinder paths, besides doing a good job with the discus. As a Packer, Englemann rang up 10 touchdowns. His big feat came in 1931 against the Providence Steamrollers when he scored three touchdowns in less than five minutes of play. This is a record that no other Packer has ever been able to duplicate.

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James A. Cook, a Green Bay Packer guard of 1920, has moved from Oswego, N. Y., to San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he is now engaged in defense activities with the U. S. Engineers' office.

The Green Bay Packers' 1940 National Football league draftees, in the order chosen by Coach E. L. Lambeau, follow: George Paskvan, Wisconsin, fullback; Robert Paffrath, Minnesota, halfback; Ed Frutig, Michigan, end; Herman Rohrig, Nebraska, halfback; Bill Telesmanic, San Francisco, end; Bill Kuusisto, Minnesota, guard; Tony Canadeo, Gonzaga, halfback; Mike Byelene, Purdue, halfback; Paul Hiemenz, Northwestern, center; Mike Enich, Iowa, tackle; Ed Hefferman, St. Mary's, halfback; Dell Lyman, U. C. L. A., tackle; John Frieberger, Arkansas, end; Ernie Pannell, Texas A. and M., tackle; Bob Saggau, Notre Dame, halfback; Helge Pukema, Minnesota, guard; Robert Hayes, Toledo, end; James Strasbaugh, Ohio State, halfback; Joe Bailey, Kentucky, center; Bruno Malinowski, Holy Cross, halfback. It will be noted that Lambeau placed emphasis on guards, tackles, ends and halfbacks.

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Gerald F. Clifford, attorney for the Green Bay Packers, who has been associated with the team for more than 15 years, is being mentioned prominently for an important state committee post in the Democratic party. Clifford is a member of the Packers' executive board and has long been active in the affairs of the organization. In his law practice, he is associated with Laverne R. Dilweg, an all-American end from Marquette university, who gave the Green Bay Packers some of the greatest end playing in the history of the National Football league from 1927 to 1934.

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Clarke Hinkle, who has lugged a football for the Green Bay Packers since 1932, is sitting at the top of the heap in the Packers' point scoring table with a record breaking 334. Verne Lewellen, (1924-1932), who led the processon until this fall, is second with 301.

Don Hutson is right on the heels of Lewellen with 297 and this season he should move up into second place at least, perhaps even passing Hinkle. Of the other "active" players, Joe Laws is credited with 96 points; Tiny Engebretsen 93; Eddie Jankowski 69 and Carl Mulleneaux 66. Then comes Buckets Goldenber 60, Cecil Isbell 51 and Andy Uram 48.

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Joseph (Red) Dunn, former Green Bay Packer quarterback who discontinued his role this year as a backfield coach at Marquette University, is now doing a good job in the insurance business in Milwaukee.

SCHEDULE 1941

SEPTEMBER 14

Detroit ..... ( )
at Green Bay ..... ( )

SEPTEMBER 21 at Milwaukee

Cleveland ..... ( )
Green Bay ..... ( )

SEPTEMBER 28

Chicago Bears ..... ( )
at Green Bay ..... ( )

OCTOBER 5 at Milwaukee

Chicago Cardinals ..... ( )
Green Bay ..... ( )

OCTOBER 12 at Milwaukee

Brooklyn ..... ( )
Green Bay ..... ( )

OCTOBER 19

Green Bay ..... ( )
at Cleveland ..... ( )

OCTOBER 26

Green Bay ..... ( )
at Detroit ..... ( )

NOVEMBER 2

Green Bay ..... ( )
at Chicago Bears ..... ( )

NOVEMBER 16

Chicago Cards ..... ( )
at Green Bay ..... ( )

NOVEMBER 23

Green Bay ..... ( )
at Pittsburgh ..... ( )

NOVEMBER 30

Green Bay ..... ( )
at Washington ..... ( )

The Green Bay Packers are the only team in the National Football league with five championships to their credit, carrying off the pennants in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939. Next in line comes the Chicago Bears with four titles in 1921, 1932, 1933 and 1940. The New York Giants were champions in 1927, 1934 and 1938.

The Canton Bulldogs won the flags in 1922 and 1923. Cleveland was the top club in 1924, the Chicago Cardinals in 1925 and the Frankford Yellowjackets in 1926. Providence was the winner in 1928, the Detroit Lions in 1935 and the Washington Redskins in 1937.

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George Vergara, former Notre Dame end who played with the Green Bay Packers back in 1925, is rated as one of the topnotch officials working college games along the eastern seaboard. Vergara's schedule this fall calls for five major assignments.

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Pop Warner, veteran coach who has seen a lot of football stars come and go, recently picked an all-time American team, which included the name of Ernie smith, former Green Bay tackle and field goal kicker par excellence for several years.

The Long Island Indians of the American Football association have become a farm of the Green Bay Packers. Curly Lambeau expects to send from 10 to 15 players to Long Island for further seasoning before they are ripe for National Football league competition.

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Russ Saunders, who played a year of football with the Green Bay Packers after starring for Southern California back in 1929, ranks high among the movie directors in Hollywood. Saunders was given the 1940 Academy award for the best job as assistant director. He is employed by Warner Brothers.

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Joe Carey, a Green Bay Packer lineman back in 1921, is now the head electrician at Comiskey park in Chicago. This is the home grounds of the Chicago Cardinals so that Carey is always on the spot when the two teams get together in the Windy City.

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Arnie Herber, Green Bay Packer halfback and one of the greatest forward passers in the history of football, runs a clothing store in De Pere, Wis. Herber has a way of mixing football with his store merchandising, which doesn't exactly hinder the cash sales.

Tom (Red) Hearden, former Notre Dame captain during the reign of the late Knute Rockne and a fullback with the Green Bay Packers, has been an outstanding success as a high school football coach at Green Bay East. He has produced one winning team after another and his name is being boomed in collegiate circles.

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Reports from down South have it that Alabama is going to have a great football team this year and two of the outstanding prospects are the Hutson twins from Pine Bluff, Ark. They are younger brothers of Don Hutson, who is generally regarded as the greatest pass catcher in football history. Don played college football at Alabama.

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Coach E. L. Lambeau's assertion that the 1940 Green Bay Packer eleven was potentially the best team he has ever had is quite well vindicated in the season's final statistics. Green Bay led the National Football league in yards gained with 3,381, surpassing both the Chicago Bears and the Washington Redskins--No. 1 and No. 2 teams, respectively, in the league race—and finishing third in defense with 2,532 yards charged against it.

Here are some facts about the Green Bay Packer Football Corporation management: Lee H. Joannes, who is starting his 12th straight year as president of the organization, is the head of one of the oldest wholesale grocery firms in the state.

Fred Leicht, first vice president, heads one of the largest trucking companies in the middle west. Curly Lambeau, second vice president, has been coach of the team since 1919 and is the head of his own insurance firm. George W. Calhoun, publicity director, who helped organize the Packers back in 1919 when he was sports editor of the Green Bay Press-Gazette, is now telegraph editor of the Press-Gazette. Frank J. Jonet, secretary-treasurer, is a prominent Green Bay certified public accountant.

Others on the board of directors are Milan J. Boex, Northern Paper Mills; H. J. Bero, city police inspector; E. D. Bedore, Morley-Murphy company; Gerald F. Clifford, Packer attorney; Fred L. Cobb, Cobb's bakery; E. R. Fischer, Atlas Cold Storage; Leslie J. Kelly, Green Bay Food company; Dr. W. W. Kelly, Packer physician; Harvey Lhost, Hurlbut Coal company; Charley Mathys, Green Bay Glass company; John Moffatt, Wadhams Oil company; J. E. Paeps, Murphy Supply company; G. A. Reimer, Reimer Meat Products; Ed Schuster, Schuster Construction company; A. B. Turnbull, Green Bay Press-Gazette, and H. J. Wintjens, Hoberg Paper Mills.

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The Green Bay Packers' football programs, which are sold at the home games, are in charge of Spike Spachmann. Back in 1919 the Packers did not have anything that corresponded to a "dope sheet" about the players. Everybody knew the players because they were recruited largely from the Green Bay high schools.

Today the Packers put out a football program that usually runs around 30 pages and is financed by advertising sold to Green Bay business houses. The highlight of the book is the center spread section which includes the numbers, names, weights, schools of the players and the names of the officials.

The program is also replete with pictures and thumbnail biographies of the Packers' players and coaches, along with interesting highlights taken from the doings of the National Football league. The editorial content of the program is changed from game to game and is a handy souvenir, especially when the Packers hit the football trail and the fans must "attend" the games via radio.

Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end, beat out Johnny Drake, Cleveland fullback, for the individual scoring title of the National Football league. Don tallied 57 points on 7 touchdowns and 15 added points, one more point than Drake's total.

Going into the final game of the season, with Green Bay and Cleveland pitted against each other, both Hutson and Drake had an even 50 points. Since the two clubs were out of the running for the league championship, most of the spectators were more interested in the point scoring duel than the outcome of the game.

Drake took a brief lead in the scoring race by tallying a touchdown in the first half but his placement kick for the added point was low and on this narrow margin hinged the scoring title. Hutson waited until the final period to go over the goal line on a short pass from Hal Van Every. Then Hutson stood back and calmly booted a perfect kick for the point which gave him individual scoring honors.

It was the closest individual scoring race in league history because the outcome was not decided until the final game and the final period at that.

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The Green Bay Packer Football Corporation maintains its own press service for current information about the Packers and their opponents. Every week press releases are sent to from 75 to 100 newspapers in the state of Wisconsin, Upper Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota.

Home games are covered by reporters and photographers of most of the state papers. Years ago the members of the press did their work in the open air and many times had to battle the elements to keep their notes free of rain and snow. Today the press section is housed in a brand new press box, which has all the comforts of home. Booths are also provided for the radio announcers who cover the game via the air waves.

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George Sauer, New Hampshire coach, is one of Curly Lambeau's regular football correspondents. The former all-American fullback at Nebraska, who was a member of the Packers' 1936 championship team, is a good judge of football timber and has sent several likely looking prospects along to Curly Lambeau. Sauer has made an excellent record at New Hampshire and is rated as one of the top coaches in the New England states sector.

Ed Schuster, a member of the Green Bay Packer board of directors, is listed among the state's leading highway builders. The Schuster concern has laid miles of concrete on roads leading into Green Bay. Besides being a great Packer booster, Ed has a strong hankering for baseball and has given financial assistance to several clubs in the Green Bay area.

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The Green Bay Packers have their own musical organization, which is an outgrowth of the famous Packer lumberjack band started back in the 1920's. Today the band is nattily attired and is under the direction of Wilner Burke. The musicians are selected from Green Bay and the neighboring cities. College songs, marches and swing tunes are popular with the Packer football goers.

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Whenever forward passing is the subject of discussion, you can rest assured that Coach E. L. Lambeau's name will get its share of mention. It was Curly who years ago made the forward pass an important offensive weapon for his Green Bay Packers. Gradually other clubs in the National Football league fell in line and are now doing their share of pass pitching.

Back in 1919 when the Packers were getting up steam as a football machine, Curly was tossing 'em high, wide and handsome and could hit a dime up to a distance of 40 yards. He specialized in spot passes so that few of his pitches were batted down or intercepted.

Things haven't changed much since 1919 for to this day the Packers place great stock in the forward pass. Green Bay has always boasted of a pass throwing and pass catching combination. Today the combination is made up of Cecil Isbell and Don Hutson. The sports fans seem to like this style of offense as evidenced by the fact that the Packers are a great drawing card wherever they go.

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Mayor Richard (Jab) Murray, who is chalked up among the football great of Marquette university, played with the Green Bay Packers in the early 1920's. Jab has been mayor of Marinette, Wis., so long that he has become an institution.

Inter-Club Game Records

CHICAGO BEARS SERIES

1921—Packers	0	Bears	20
1923—Packers	0	Bears	3
1924—Packers	5	Bears	0
1924—Packers	0	Bears	3
1925—Packers	14	Bears	10
1925—Packers	0	Bears	21
1926—Packers	6	Bears	6
1926—Packers	13	Bears	19
1926—Packers	3	Bears	3
1927—Packers	6	Bears	7
1927—Packers	6	Bears	14
1928—Packers	12	Bears	12
1928—Packers	16	Bears	6
1928—Packers	6	Bears	0
1929—Packers	23	Bears	0
1929—Packers	14	Bears	0
1929—Packers	25	Bears	0
1930—Packers	7	Bears	0
1930—Packers	13	Bears	12
1930—Packers	0	Bears	21
1931—Packers	7	Bears	0
1931—Packers	6	Bears	2
1931—Packers	6	Bears	7
1932—Packers	0	Bears	0
1932—Packers	2	Bears	0
1932—Packers	0	Bears	9
1933—Packers	7	Bears	14
1933—Packers	7	Bears	10
1933—Packers	6	Bears	7
1934—Packers	10	Bears	24
1934—Packers	6	Bears	10
1934—Packers	14	Bears	27
1935—Packers	7	Bears	0
1935—Packers	17	Bears	14
1936—Packers	3	Bears	30
1936—Packers	21	Bears	10
1937—Packers	2	Bears	14
1937—Packers	24	Bears	14
1938—Packers	0	Bears	2
1938—Packers	24	Bears	17
1939—Packers	21	Bears	16
1939—Packers	27	Bears	30
1940—Packers	10	Bears	41
1940—Packers	7	Bears	14
Packers	403	Bears	469

Packers Won 18; Bears Won 22; Four Tied.

CHICAGO CARDINALS SERIES

1921—Packers	3	Cardinals	3
1922—Packers	3	Cardinals	16
1924—Packers	0	Cardinals	3
1925—Packers	6	Cardinals	9
1926—Packers	7	Cardinals	13
1926—Packers	3	Cardinals	0
1927—Packers	13	Cardinals	0
1927—Packers	6	Cardinals	6
1928—Packers	20	Cardinals	0
1929—Packers	9	Cardinals	2
1929—Packers	7	Cardinals	6
1929—Packers	13	Cardinals	0
1930—Packers	14	Cardinals	0
1930—Packers	6	Cardinals	13
1931—Packers	26	Cardinals	7
1931—Packers	13	Cardinals	21
1932—Packers	15	Cardinals	7
1932—Packers	19	Cardinals	9
1933—Packers	14	Cardinals	6
1934—Packers	15	Cardinals	0
1934—Packers	0	Cardinals	9
1934—Packers	0	Cardinals	6
1935—Packers	6	Cardinals	7
1935—Packers	0	Cardinals	3
1935—Packers	7	Cardinals	9
1936—Packers	10	Cardinals	7
1936—Packers	24	Cardinals	0
1936—Packers	0	Cardinals	0
1937—Packers	7	Cardinals	14
1937—Packers	34	Cardinals	13
1938—Packers	28	Cardinals	7
1938—Packers	24	Cardinals	22
1939—Packers	14	Cardinals	10
1939—Packers	27	Cardinals	20
1940—Packers	31	Cardinals	6
1940—Packers	28	Cardinals	7
Packers	452	Cardinals	261

Packers Won 21; Cardinals Won 12; Three Tied.

PITTSBURGH SERIES

1933—Packers	47	Pittsburgh	0
1935—Packers	27	Pittsburgh	0
1935—Packers	34	Pittsburgh	14
1936—Packers	42	Pittsburgh	10
1938—Packers	20	Pittsburgh	0
1940—Packers	24	Pittsburgh	3
Packers	194	Pittsburgh	27

Packers Won 6; Pittsburgh None.

PORTSMOUTH-DETROIT SERIES

1929—Packers	14	Portsmouth	0
1930—Packers	47	Portsmouth	13
1930—Packers	6	Portsmouth	6
1932—Packers	15	Portsmouth	10
1932—Packers	0	Portsmouth	19
1933—Packers	17	Portsmouth	0
1933—Packers	0	Portsmouth	7
1934—Packers	0	Detroit	3
1934—Packers	3	Detroit	0
1935—Packers	13	Detroit	9
1935—Packers	31	Detroit	7
1935—Packers	10	Detroit	20
1936—Packers	20	Detroit	18
1936—Packers	26	Detroit	17
1937—Packers	26	Detroit	6
1937—Packers	14	Detroit	13
1938—Packers	7	Detroit	17
1938—Packers	28	Detroit	7
1939—Packers	26	Detroit	7
1939—Packers	12	Detroit	7
1940—Packers	14	Detroit	23
1940—Packers	50	Detroit	7
Packers	379	Detroit	216

Packers Won 15; Detroit Won Five; One Tied.

NEW YORK SERIES

1928—Packers	0	Giants	6
1928—Packers	7	Giants	0
1929—Packers	20	Giants	6
1930—Packers	14	Giants	7
1930—Packers	6	Giants	13
1931—Packers	27	Giants	7
1931—Packers	14	Giants	10
1932—Packers	13	Giants	0
1932—Packers	0	Giants	6
1933—Packers	7	Giants	10
1933—Packers	6	Giants	17
1934—Packers	20	Giants	6
1934—Packers	3	Giants	17
1935—Packers	16	Giants	7
1936—Packers	26	Giants	14
1937—Packers	0	Giants	10
1938—Packers	3	Giants	15
1938—Packers	17	Giants	23
1939—Packers	27	Giants	0
1940—Packers	3	Giants	7
Packers	229	Giants	179

Packers Won 10; Giants Won 10; None Tied.

Packers Won Five; Brooklyn None.

BOSTON-WASHINGTON SERIES

1932—Packers	21	Boston	0
1933—Packers	7	Boston	7
1933—Packers	7	Boston	20
1934—Packers	10	Boston	0
1936—Packers	31	Boston	2
1936—Packers	7	Boston	3
1937—Packers	6	Washington	14
1939—Packers	24	Washington	14
Packers	113	Washington	60

Packers Won Five; Boston Won One; Washington Won One; Boston Tied One.

CLEVELAND SERIES

1931—Packers	26	Cleveland	0
1937—Packers	35	Cleveland	10
1937—Packers	35	Cleveland	7
1938—Packers	26	Cleveland	17
1938—Packers	28	Cleveland	7
1939—Packers	24	Cleveland	27
1939—Packers	7	Cleveland	6
1940—Packers	31	Cleveland	14
1940—Packers	13	Cleveland	13
Packers	225	Cleveland	101

Packers Won Seven; Cleveland Won One; One Game Tied.

PHILADELPHIA SERIES

1933—Packers	35	Philadelphia	9
1933—Packers	10	Philadelphia	0
1934—Packers	19	Philadelphia	6
1935—Packers	13	Philadelphia	6
1937—Packers	37	Philadelphia	7
1939—Packers	23	Philadelphia	7
1940—Packers	27	Philadelphia	20
Packers	157	Philadelphia	55

Packers Won Seven; Philadelphia None.

BROOKLYN SERIES

1931—Packers	7	Brooklyn	0
1932—Packers	7	Brooklyn	0
1936—Packers	38	Brooklyn	7
1938—Packers	35	Brooklyn	7
1939—Packers	28	Brooklyn	0
Packers	115	Brooklyn	14

Clarke Hinkle with 48 points chalked up in 1940, stepped into first place in the Packers' all time scoring list with a total of 338. Hinkle passed Verne Lewellen, who had held the top rung for many years, with 301.

Don Hutson, who counted 57 points in 1940 to pace the National league scorers, is just behind Lewellen with 297 and no doubt before the season is many weeks old, will move into second position.

The complete record of 1921-1940 Packer scoring follows:

	*SY	T	PT	FG	PS
Clarke Hinkle	32-40	40	28	22	334
Verne Lewellen	24-32	50	1	0	301
Donald Hutson	35-40	46	21	0	297
Johnny Blood	29-36	37	2	0	224
Earl Lambeau	21-27	12	19	6	109
Henry Bruder	31-39	16	4	0	100
Bob Monnett	33-38	9	28	5	99
Joe Laws	34-40	16	0	0	96
Paul Engebretsen	35-40	0	48	15	93
La Vern Dilweg	27-34	14	2	0	86
Hurdis McCrary	29 32	12	0	0	72
Eddie Jankowski	37-40	11	3	0	69
Ernie Smith	35-39	0	45	7	66
Carl Mulleneaux	38-40	11	0	0	66
Bo Molenda	29-32	9	10	0	64
Roger Grove	31-34	8	16	0	64
Cub Buck	22-25	0	24	12	60
Eddie Kotal	25-29	10	0	0	60
Weert Engelmann	30-33	10	0	0	60
Buckets Goldenberg	33-37	10	0	0	60
Red Dunn	27-31	1	46	2	58
Milt Gantenbein	33-39	9	0	0	54
Cecil Isbell	38-40	8	3	0	51
Myrt Basing	23-28	8	0	0	48
Andy Uram	38-40	8	0	0	48
Arnold Herber	30-39	7	2	0	44
Carl Lidberg	26-30	7	0	0	42
George Sauer	35-36	7	0	0	42
Marty Norton	25	6	0	0	36
Charley Mathys	22-24	5	0	1	33
Rex Enright	26-27	5	0	0	30
Tilly Voss	24	5	0	0	30
Harry O'Boyle	28, 32	5	0	0	30
Al Rose	32-34	5	0	0	30
Pid Purdy	26-27	1	15	2	27
Ade Schwammel	34-36	0	7	6	25
Dick O'Donnell	25-28	4	0	0	24
Paul Miller	36-37	4	0	0	24
Bernard Scherer	36-38	4	0	0	24
Paul Fitzgibbons	30-32	3	1	0	19
Tmmy Mills	23	3	0	0	18
Jack Harris	25-26	3	0	0	18
Dutch Hendrian	24	3	0	0	18
Bob Adkins	40	2	1	0	13
Gus De Moe	21	2	0	0	12
Art Schamael	21	2	0	0	12
Cowboy Wheeler	22-23	2	0	0	12
Dick Flaherty	26	2	0	0	12
Larry Marks	28	2	0	0	12
Tom Nash	30-32	2	0	0	12
Mule Wilson	31	2	0	0	12
Mike Michalske	31-32	2	0	0	12
Cal Hubbard	30, 35	2	0	0	12
Swede Johnston	35-36	2	0	0	12
Herman Schneidman	36-37	2	0	0	12
Harry Jacunski	39	2	0	0	12
Whitey Woodin	26, 31	1	4	0	10
George Abramson	25	0	2	2	8
Norman Barry	21	1	0	0	6
Tubby Howard	21	1	0	0	6
Nate Abrams	21	1	0	0	6
Claude Taugher	22	1	0	0	6
Jack Cronin	22	1	0	0	6
Eddie Usher	22	1	0	0	6
Moose Gardner	22	1	0	0	6
Jim Crowley	25	1	0	0	6
Len Hearden	24	1	0	0	6
Tiny Cahoon	27	1	0	0	6
Bruce Jones	28	1	0	0	6
Frank Baker	31	1	0	0	6
Russ Saunders	31	1	0	0	6
Wayland Becker	36	1	0	0	6
Tom Greenfield	39	1	0	0	6
Charley Brock	39	1	0	0	6
Bud Svendsen	39	1	0	0	6
Zud Schammel	37	1	0	0	6
Frank Balazs	40	1	0	0	6
Cal Clemens	36	0	1	0	1
Dick Weisgerber	40	0	1	0	1

Key: *SY—Scoring year. T—Touchdowns. PT—Points after touchdown. FG—Field goals. PS—Points scred.

Packer All-Time League Record

Percentage .704

Year	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.	Op. Pts.
1921	3	2	2	73	55
1922	5	4	3	80	50
1923	7	2	1	85	34
1924	8	4	0	113	38
1925	6	5	0	132	110
1926	7	3	3	151	60
1927	9	2	1	169	50
1928	7	4	3	139	92
*1929	13	0	1	212	24
*1930	9	4	1	227	111
*1931	12	2	0	291	74
1932	10	3	1	152	63
1933	6	7	1	191	107
1934	7	6	0	156	112
1935	8	4	0	181	96
*1936	11	1	1	269	124
1937	7	5	0	220	121
†1938	8	4	0	240	141
*1939	10	2	0	260	153
1940	6	4	1	238	155
Total	164	70	19	3579	1768

*National Champions
†Western Division Champions

Jimmy Conzelman, coach of the Chicago Cardinals, recently payed this tribute to the Green Bay Packers: "I wonder if the folks in Green Bay realize what the Packers have done for the community. The Packers have put Green Bay on the nation's sport map in capital letters and the team has given the city the finest kind of publicity from one end of the good old U.S.A. to the other. Around the pro circuit we admire Green Bay and whenever postgraduate football is talked up, the Packers always get more than their share of attention. No wonder — five championships in 10 years is something to rave about."

◆ ◆ ◆

Hank Bruder, who played with the Green Bay packers from 1931 to 1939 and last season saw action with Pittsburgh, has hung up his football togs. Bruder has sold out his tire business and has associated himself with another Green Bay concern.

One of the original Green Bay Packers, Nathan Abrams, died in May. this year. When Curly Lambeau started things in Green Bay back in 1919, Nate was active and in 1922 when the club was operated as a private corporation, he was one of the organizers. Although an invalid during later years, Nate way always a great Packer follower.

◆ ◆ ◆

Eddie Kotal, Green Bay Packer halfback from 1925 to 1929, whose name is legendary around the National Football league because he is a little fellow and played sans headgear, is now athletic director at Stevens Point, Wis., State Teachers' college. Aside from coaching football, basketball and track—and his Stevens Point teams are always topnotchers — he does a lot of cage officiating and also holds a license as a fight referee in Wisconsin.

The Green Bay Packers were born in 1919 and the man who conceived the idea of a football team that each year is a contender for the National Football league championship is Earl L. (Curly) Lambeau, who is starting his 22nd consecutive year as coach of the team.

After a brilliant high school career at Green Bay East, he matriculated at Notre Dame and made the first Rockne-coached team there (there was no freshman eligibility rule at Notre Dame) in 1918, which included such gridiron greats as George (The Gipper) Gipp, Clipper Smith, Hunk Anderson and Dr. Eddie Anderson.

Lambeau returned to Green Bay for the summer and accepted a job with a local packing house. Having a natural love of football, he interested one of his bosses, Frank Peck, into peeling off 500 crisp lettuce leaves from his bankroll to finance the team. It was decided to use the name "Packers' for the team.

The team played its home games at Hagemeister park and kept its head above water financially by passing the hat. The Packers won 10 games in 1919 while losing only one, rolling up 565 points to 12 for the opposition. At the end of the year, the players each received $16.50.

The Packers really "arrived" in 1922 because they had on their roster one Howard (Cub) Buck, a mammoth tackle from the University of Wisconsin and one of the school's greats, who despite his many pounds could kick a football a country mile. The bigger they came, the harder they fell for the Green Bay Packers. But the problem of finances continued to plague the club.

Then A. B. Turnbull, an executive of the Green Bay Press-Gazette, became interested in the team. He organized the Green Bay Football corporation, which now guides the financial matters of the Packers.

In 1929 the Packers won their first National Football league championship and repeated again in 1930 and 1931, a feat of three consecutive titles which is still unequaled. The team suffered financial reversals in 1933 and 1934 and for a time it looked as though Lambeau and his squad would have to close shop. But once again Green Bay business men "chipped in" with $15,000 and the team regained its feet.

After a slow start, the Packers again won the league championship in 1936, missed it by a nose in 1938 to the New York Giants but got sweet revenge from the Giants in 1939.

PRO LEAGUE FOOTBALL STANDINGS SINCE 1921

Year 1921

Team	W	L	T	Pct
*Chi. Bears	10	1	1	.909
Buffalo	9	1	2	.900
Akron	7	2	1	.778
GREEN BAY	6	2	2	.750
Canton	4	3	3	.571
Dayton	4	3	1	.571
Rock Island	5	4	1	.556
Chicago Cards	2	3	2	.400
Cleveland	2	6	0	.250
Rochester	2	6	0	.250
Detroit	1	7	1	.125
Columbus	0	6	1	.000
Cincinnati	0	5	0	.000

*Staley's.

Year 1922

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Canton	10	0	2	1.000
Chicago Bears	9	3	0	.750
Chicago Cards	8	3	0	.727
Toledo	5	2	2	.714
Rock Island	4	2	1	.667
Dayton	4	3	1	.571
GREEN BAY	4	3	3	.571
Racine	5	4	1	.556
Buffalo	3	4	1	.429
Akron	3	4	2	.429
Milwaukee	2	4	3	.333
Marion	2	6	0	.250
Minneapolis	1	3	0	.250
Rochester	0	3	1	.000
Hammond	0	4	1	.000
Columbus	0	7	0	.000
Louisville	0	3	0	.000
Evansville	0	2	0	.000

Year 1923

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Canton	11	0	1	1.000
Chicago Bears	9	2	1	.818
GREEN BAY	7	2	1	.777
Milwaukee	7	2	3	.777
Cleveland	3	1	3	.750
Chicago Cards	8	4	0	.667
Duluth	4	3	0	.571
Columbus	5	4	1	.556
Buffalo	5	4	3	.556
Racine	4	4	2	.500
Toledo	2	3	2	.400
Rock Island	2	3	2	.400
Minneapolis	2	5	2	.286
St. Louis	1	4	2	.200
Hammond	1	5	1	.167
Dayton	1	6	1	.143
Akron	1	6	0	.143
Louisville	0	2	0	.000
Rochester	0	3	0	.000
Oorang Indians	0	10	0	.000

Year 1924

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Cleveland	7	1	1	.875
Chicago Bears	6	1	4	.858
Philadelphia	11	2	1	.846
Duluth	5	1	0	.831
Rock Island	7	4	0	.636
GREEN BAY	7	4	0	.636
Buffalo	6	4	0	.600
Racine	4	3	3	.571
Chicago Cards	5	4	1	.555
Columbus	4	4	0	.500
Hammond	2	2	1	.500
Milwaukee	5	8	0	.385
Akron	2	6	0	.250
Kansas City	2	7	0	.222
Dayton	2	7	0	.222
Kenosha	0	5	1	.000
Minneapolis	0	6	0	.000
Rochester	0	7	0	.000

Year 1925

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Cards	11	2	1	.846
Pottsville	10	2	0	.833
Detroit	8	2	2	.800
New York	8	4	0	.667
Akron	4	2	2	.667
Chicago Bears	9	5	3	.643
Philadelphia	12	7	0	.632
Rock Island	5	3	3	.625
GREEN BAY	8	5	0	.615
Providence	8	5	1	.545
Canton	4	4	0	.500
Cleveland	5	7	1	.417
Hammond	1	3	0	.250
Kansas City	2	5	1	.228
Buffalo	1	6	2	.147
Duluth	0	3	0	.000
Rochester	0	6	7	.000
Milwaukee	0	6	0	.000
Dayton	0	7	1	.000
Columbus	0	9	0	.000

Year 1926

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Frankford (Phil.)	14	1	1	.933
Chicago Bears	12	1	3	.923
Pottsville	10	2	1	.833
Kansas City	8	3	0	.727
GREEN BAY	7	3	3	.700
Los Angeles	6	3	1	.667
New York	8	4	0	.667
Duluth	6	5	2	.545
Buffalo	4	4	2	.500
Chicago Cards	5	6	1	.455
Providence	5	7	0	.417
Detroit	4	6	2	.400
Hartford	3	7	0	.300
Brooklyn	3	8	0	.272
Milwaukee	2	7	0	.222
Dayton	1	4	1	.200
Akron	1	4	3	.200
Racine	1	4	0	.200
Columbus	1	6	0	.144
Canton	1	9	3	.100
Louisville	0	4	0	.000
Hammond	0	4	0	.000

Year 1927

Team	W	L	T	Pct
N. Y. Giants	11	1	1	.917
GREEN BAY	7	2	1	.778
Chicago Bears	9	3	2	.750
Cleveland	8	4	2	.667
Providence	8	5	1	.615
N. Y. Yanks	7	8	2	.467
Pottsville	6	8	1	.429
Frankford (Phil.)	6	9	3	.400
Chicago Cards	3	7	1	.300
Dayton	1	7	1	.125
Duluth	1	8	0	.111
Buffalo	0	5	0	.000

Year 1928

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Providence	8	2	1	.888
Detroit	7	2	1	.778
Frankford (Phil.)	10	3	2	.729
Chicago Bears	7	4	1	.638
GREEN BAY	6	4	3	.600
N. Y. Giants	4	6	2	.400
N. Y. Yanks	3	8	1	.273
Pottsville	2	8	0	.200
Chicago Cards	1	5	0	.167
Dayton	0	7	0	.000

Year 1929

Team	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	12	0	1	1.000
New York	12	1	1	.923
Frankford	9	4	5	.692
Chicago Cards	6	6	1	.500
Boston	4	4	0	.500
Stapleton	3	4	3	.429
Orange	3	4	4	.429
Providence	4	6	2	.400
Chicago Bears	4	8	2	.333
Buffalo	1	7	1	.125
Minneapolis	1	9	0	.100
Dayton	0	6	0	.000

Year 1930

Team	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	10	3	1	.769
New York	13	4	0	.765
Chicago Bears	9	4	1	.692
Brooklyn	7	4	1	.636
Providence	6	4	1	.600
Stapleton	5	5	2	.500
Chicago Cards	5	6	2	.455
Portsmouth	5	6	3	.455
Frankford	4	14	1	.235
Minneapolis	1	7	1	.125
Newark	1	10	1	.091

Year 1931

Team	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	12	2	0	.857
Portsmouth	11	3	0	.786
Chicago Bears	8	4	0	.667
Chicago Cards	5	4	0	.556
New York	6	6	1	.500
Providence	4	4	3	.500
Stapleton	4	6	1	.400
Cleveland	2	8	0	.200
Brooklyn	2	12	0	.143
Philadelphia	1	6	1	.143

Year 1932

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	7	1	6	.875
GREEN BAY	10	3	1	.767
Portsmouth	6	2	4	.750
Boston	4	4	2	.500
New York	4	6	2	.400
Brooklyn	3	9	0	.250
Chicago Cards	2	6	2	.250
Stapleton	2	7	3	.222

Year 1933

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	10	2	1	.833
Portsmouth	6	5	0	.545
GREEN BAY	5	7	1	.418
Cincinnati	3	6	1	.333
Chicago Cards	1	9	1	.100

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
New York	11	3	0	.786
Brooklyn	5	4	1	.556
Boston	5	5	2	.500
Philadelphia	3	5	1	.375
Pittsburgh	3	6	2	.333

Chicago Bears won the play-off for the championship by score of 23 to 21.

Year 1934

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	13	0	0	1.000
Detroit	10	3	0	.769
GREEN BAY	7	6	0	.538
Chicago Cards	5	6	0	.454
St. Louis	1	10	0	.090

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
New York	8	5	0	.615
Boston	6	6	0	.500
Brooklyn	4	7	0	.363
Philadelphia	4	7	0	.363
Pittsburgh	2	10	0	.166

New York Giants defeated Chicago Bears for the championship, 30 to 13.

Year 1935

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Detroit	7	3	2	.700
GREEN BAY	8	4	0	.667
Chicago Cards	6	4	2	.600
Chicago Bears	6	4	2	.600

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
New York	9	3	0	.750
Brooklyn	5	6	1	.455
Pittsburgh	4	8	0	.333
Boston	2	8	1	.200
Philadelphia	2	9	0	.182

Detroit Lions defeated New York Giants for the championship, 26 to 7.

Year 1936

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	10	1	1	.909
Chicago Bears	9	3	0	.750
Detroit	8	4	0	.667
Chicago Cards	3	8	1	.273

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Boston	7	5	0	.583
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500
New York	5	6	1	.455
Brooklyn	3	8	1	.273
Philadelphia	1	11	0	.083

Green Bay defeated Boston in New York for the championship, 21 to 6.

Year 1937

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	9	1	1	.900
GREEN BAY	7	4	0	.636
Detroit	7	4	0	.636
Chicago Cards	5	5	1	.500
Cleveland	1	10	0	.091

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Washington	8	3	0	.727
New York	6	3	2	.667
Pittsburgh	4	7	0	.364
Brooklyn	3	7	1	.300
Philadelphia	2	8	1	.200

Washington defeated Chicago Bears in Chicago for the championship, 28-21.

Year 1938

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	8	3	0	.727
Detroit	7	4	0	.636
Chicago Bears	6	5	0	.545
Cleveland	4	7	0	.364
Chicago Cards	2	9	0	.182

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
New York	8	2	1	.800
Washington	6	3	2	.667
Brooklyn	4	4	3	.500
Philadelphia	5	6	0	.455
Pittsburgh	2	9	0	.182

New York defeated Green Bay in New York for the championship, 23 to 17.

Year 1939

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	9	2	0	.819
Chicago Bears	8	3	0	.728
Detroit	6	5	0	.546
Cleveland	5	5	1	.500
Chicago Cards	1	10	0	.091

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
New York	9	1	1	.900
Washington	8	2	1	.800
Brooklyn	4	6	1	.400
Philadelphia	1	9	1	.100
Pittsburgh	1	9	1	.100

Green Bay defeated New York in Milwaukee for the championship, 27 to 0.

Year 1940

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	8	3	0	.727
GREEN BAY	6	4	1	.600
Detroit	5	5	1	.500
Cleveland	4	6	1	.400
Chicago Cards	2	7	2	.222

Eastern Division

Team	W	L	T	Pct
Washington	9	2	0	.818
Brooklyn	8	3	0	.727
New York	6	4	1	.600
Pittsburgh	2	7	2	.222
Philadelphia	1	10	0	.091

The Chicago Bears defeated Washington in Washington for

PACKERS' RECORD FOR 22 YEARS

Won 189 — Lost 70 — Tied 20 — Percentage .728 — 279 Games Played

1919

Won 10	Lost 1	Tied 0
Pack. 53	Menominee	0
Pack. 61	Marinette	0
Pack. 54	N. London	0
Pack. 87	Sheboygan	0
Pack. 76	Racine	6
Pack. 33	Ishpeming	0
Pack. 85	Oshkosh	0
Pack. 53	Mil. A. C.	0
Pack. 46	Chi. A. C.	6
Pack. 17	Stambaugh	0
Pack. 0	Beloit	6
565		18

1920

Won 9	Lost 1	Tied 1
Pack. 3	Chi. Boost.	3
Pack. 56	Kaukauna	0
Pack. 3	Stambaugh	0
Pack. 25	Marinette	0
Pack. 62	De Pere	0
Pack. 7	Beloit	0
Pack. 9	Mil. All Star	0
Pack. 3	Beloit	14
Pack. 19	Menominee	7
Pack. 26	Lapham AC	0
Pack. 14	Stambaugh	0
227		24

1921

Won 7	Lost 2	Tied 2
Pack. 13	Chi. Boost.	0
Pack. 49	Rockford	0
Pack. 40	Chi. Corn-H.	0
Pack. 7	Beloit	0
Pack. 3	Rock Island	10
Pack. 7	Minneapolis	6
Pack. 43	Evansville	6
Pack. 14	Hammond	7
Pack. 3	Cardinals	3
Pack. 0	Staley	20
Pack. 3	Racine	3
182		55

1922

Won 5	Lost 4	Tied 3
Pack. 0	Duluth	6
Pack. 3	Chi. Cards	6
Pack. 14	Rock Island	19
Pack. 6	Racine	10
Pack. 0	Milwaukee	6
Pack. 0	Rck Island	0
Pack. 3	Columbus	0
Pack. 14	Marines	6
Pack. 3	Racine	3
Pack. 13	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 10	Duluth	0
Pack. 14	Racine	6
80		50

1923

Won 8	Lost 2	Tied 1
Pack. 10	Hibbing	0
Pack. 12	Marines	0
Pack. 0	St. Louis	0
Pack. 0	Bears	3
Pack. 12	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 3	Racine	24
Pack. 3	St. Louis	0
Pack. 16	Racine	0
Pack. 10	Milwaukee	7
Pack. 10	Duluth	0
Pack. 19	Hammond	0
95		34

1924

Won 9	Lost 4	Tied 0
Pack. 15	Ironwood	0
Pack. 5	Bears	0
Pack. 3	Duluth	6
Pack. 0	Cardinals	3
Pack. 16	Kansas City	0
Pack. 17	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 19	Marines	0
Pack. 6	Racine	3
Pack. 13	Duluth	0
Pack. 17	Milwaukee	10
Pack. 0	Bears	3
Pack. 17	Kansas City	6
Pack. 0	Racine	7
128		38

1925

Won 6	Lost 5	Tied 0
Pack. 14	Bears	10
Pack. 0	Rock Island	3
Pack. 33	Rochester	13
Pack. 20	Rock Island	0
Pack. 31	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 6	Cardinals	9
Pack. 7	Dayton	0
Pack. 7	Phila'phia	13
Pack. 0	Bears	21
Pack. 0	Pottsville	31
Pack. 14	Providence	10
132		110

1926

Won 8	Lost 3	Tied 3
Pack. 79	Ir Mountain	0
Pack. 21	Detroit	0
Pack. 6	Bears	6
Pack. 7	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 7	Cardinals	13
Pack. 0	Duluth	0
Pack. 35	Racine	0
Pack. 3	Cardinals	0
Pack. 21	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 14	Luisville	0
Pack. 13	Bears	19
Pack. 14	Yel'jackets	19
Pack. 7	Detroit	6
Pack. 3	Bears	3
230		60

1927

Won 9	Lost 2	Tied 1
Pack. 34	Milwaukee	0
Pack. 14	Dayton	0
Pack. 12	Cleveland	7
Pack. 6	Bears	7
Pack. 20	Duluth	0
Pack. 13	Cardinals	0
Pack. 13	Yankees	0
Pack. 22	Milwaukee	7
Pack. 6	Cardinals	6
Pack. 6	Dayton	0
Pack. 6	Bears	14
Pack. 17	Frankford	9
169		50

1928

Won 7	Lost 4	Tied 3
Pack. 19	Minneaplis	0
Pack. 9	Phila'phia	19
Pack. 12	Bears	12
Pack. 0	Giants	6
Pack. 20	Cardinals	0
Pack. 16	Bears	6
Pack. 17	Dayton	0
Pack. 26	Pottsville	14
Pack. 0	Yankees	0
Pack. 7	Giants	0
Pack. 0	Pottsville	26
Pack. 0	Frankfrd	2
Pack. 7	Providence	7
Pack. 6	Bears	0
139		92

1929

Won 13	Lost 0	Tied 1
Pack. 14	Portsmouth	0
Pack. 9	Dayton	2
Pack. 23	Bears	0
Pack. 9	Cardinals	2
Pack. 14	Frankford	2
Pack. 24	Minneapolis	0
Pack. 7	Cardinals	6
Pack. 16	Minneapolis	6
Pack. 14	Bears	0
Pack. 12	Cardinals	0
Pack. 20	New York	6
Pack. 0	Frankford	0
Pack. 25	Providence	0
Pack. 25	Bears	0
212		24

1930

Won 10	Lost 4	Tied 1
Pack. 46	Oshkosh	0
Pack. 14	Cardinals	0
Pack. 7	Bears	0
Pack. 14	New York	7
Pack. 27	Phila'phia	12
Pack. 13	Minneapolis	0
Pack. 19	Minneapolis	0
Pack. 47	Portsmouth	13
Pack. 6	Bears	12
Pack. 6	Cardinals	13
Pack. 6	New York	13
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pack. 0	Bears	21
Pack. 6	Portsmouth	6
273		111

1931

Won 12	Lost 2	Tied 0
Pack. 26	Cleveland	0
Pack. 32	Brooklyn	6
Pack. 7	Bears	0
Pack. 27	New York	7
Pack. 26	Cardinals	7
Pack. 15	Phila'phia	7
Pack. 48	Providence	20
Pack. 6	Bears	2
Pack. 26	Stapleton	0
Pack. 13	Cardinals	21
Pack. 14	New York	10
Pack. 38	Providence	7
Pack. 7	Brooklyn	0
Pack. 6	Bears	7
291		74

1932

Won 11	Lost 3	Tied 1
Pack. 45	Gr. Rapids	0
Pack. 15	Cardinals	7
Pack. 0	Bears	0
Pack. 13	Giants	0
Pack. 15	Portsmouth	10
Pack. 2	Bears	0
Pack. 13	Brooklyn	0
Pack. 26	Stapleton	0
Pack. 19	Cardinals	9
Pack. 21	Boston	0
Pack. 0	Giants	6
Pack. 7	Brooklyn	0
Pack. 21	Stapletn	3
Pack. 0	Portsmouth	19
Pack. 0	Bears	9
197		63

1933

Won 6	Lost 7	Tied 1
Pack. 7	Boston	7
Pack. 7	Bears	14
Pack. 7	New York	10
Pack. 17	Portsmouth	0
Pack. 47	Pittsburgh	0
Pack. 7	Bears	10
Pack. 35	Phila'phia	9
Pack. 14	Cardinals	6
Pack. 0	Portsmouth	7
Pack. 7	Boston	20
Pack. 6	New York	17
Pack. 21	Stapleton	0
Pack. 10	Phila'phia	0
Pack. 6	Bears	7
191		107

1934

Won 8	Lost 6	Tied 0
Pack. 28	Ft. Atkinson	7
Pack. 19	Phila'phia	0
Pack. 10	Bears	24
Pack. 20	New York	6
Pack. 0	Detroit	3
Pack. 41	Cincinnati	0
Pack. 15	Cardinals	0
Pack. 14	Bears	27
Pack. 10	Boston	0
Pack. 3	New York	17
Pack. 0	Cardinals	9
Pack. 3	Detroit	0
Pack. 0	Cardinals	6
Pack. 21	St. Louis	14
184		119

1935

Won 9	Lost 4	Tied 0
Pack. 49	La Crosse	0
Pack. 6	Cardinals	7
Pack. 7	Bears	0
Pack. 16	New York	7
Pack. 27	Pittsburgh	0
Pack. 0	Cardinals	3
Pack. 13	Detroit	9
Pack. 17	Bears	14
Pack. 31	Detroit	7
Pack. 10	Detroit	20
Pack. 34	Pittsburgh	14
Pack. 7	Cardinals	9
Pack. 13	Phila'phia	6
230		96

1936

Won 11	Lost 1	Tied 1
Pack. 10	Cardinals	7
Pack. 3	Bears	30
Pack. 24	Cardinals	0
Pack. 31	Boston	2
Pack. 20	Detroit	18
Pack. 42	Pittsburgh	10
Pack. 21	Bears	10
Pack. 7	Boston	3
Pack. 38	Brooklyn	7
Pack. 26	New York	14
Pack. 26	Detroit	17
Pack. 0	Cardinals	0
Pack. 21	Boston	6
269		124

1937

Won 7	Lost 4	Tied 0
Pack. 0	All Stars	6
Pack. 7	Cardinals	14
Pack. 2	Bears	14
Pack. 26	Detroit	6
Pack. 34	Cardinals	13
Pack. 35	Cleveland	10
Pack. 35	Cleveland	7
Pack. 14	Detroit	13
Pack. 24	Bears	14
Pack. 37	Phila'phia	7
Pack. 0	New York	10
Pack. 6	Washington	14
220		128

1938

Won 8	Lost 4	Tied 0
Pack. 26	Cleveland	17
Pack. 0	Bears	2
Pack. 28	Cardinals	7
Pack. 24	Cardinals	22
Pack. 7	Detroit	17
Pack. 35	Brooklyn	7
Pack. 20	Pittsburgh	0
Pack. 28	Cleveland	7
Pack. 24	Bears	17
Pack. 28	Detroit	7
Pack. 3	New York	15
Pack. 17	New York	23
240		141

1939

Won 10	Lost 2	Tied 0
Pack. 14	Cardinals	10
Pack. 21	Bears	16
Pack. 24	Cleveland	27
Pack. 27	Cardinals	20
Pack. 26	Detroit	7
Pack. 24	Washington	14
Pack. 27	Bears	30
Pack. 23	Phila'phia	16
Pack. 28	Brooklyn	0
Pack. 7	Cleveland	6
Pack. 12	Detroit	7
Pack. 27	New York	0
260		153

1940

Won 6	Lost 4	Tied 1
Pack. 27	Phila'phia	20
Pack. 10	Bears	41
Pack. 31	Cardinals	6
Pack. 31	Cleveland	14
Pack. 14	Detroit	23
Pack. 24	Pittsburgh	3
Pack. 7	Bears	14
Pack. 28	Cardinals	7
Pack. 3	New York	7
Pack. 50	Detroit	7
Pack. 13	Cleveland	13
225		142

Green Bay Packers

INCORPORATED

23 YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

21 YEARS IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

FIVE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TEAMS

1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939

WESTERN DIVISION CHAMPIONS IN 1938

The Only Community Owned Eleven on the Postgraduate Gridiron

1941 OFFICERS

President	L. H. Joannes
Vice President	E. L. Lambeau
Secretary-Treasurer	F. J. Jonet

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MILAN J. BOEX . . Northern Paper Mills
H. J. BERO . . . . City Police Inspector
E. D. BEDORE . . . . Morley-Murphy Co.
G. W. CALHOUN . . G. B. Press-Gazette
GERALD F. CLIFFORD . Packer Attorney
FRED L. COBB . . . . . Cobb's Bakery
E. R. FISCHER . . . Atlas Cold Storage
L. H. JOANNES . . . . . Joannes Bros.
LESLIE J. KELLY . . Green Bay Food Co.
DR. W. W. KELLY . . Packer Physician
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FRED LEICHT . . . Leicht Transfer Co.
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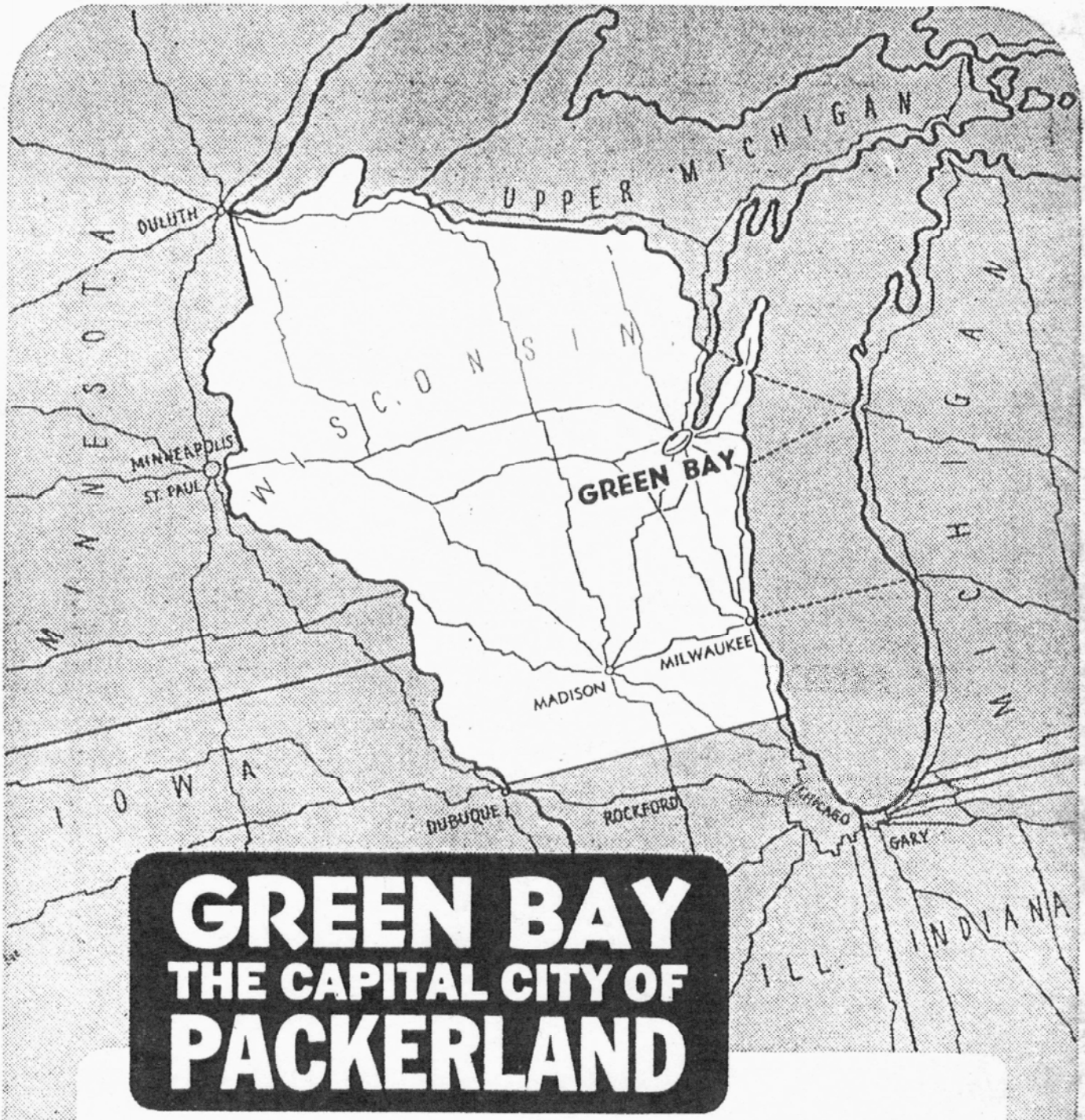
A. E. SCHUMACHER . . . . . Schauer & Schumacher
A. B. TURNBULL . . G. B. Press-Gazette
H. J. WINTJENS . . Hoberg Paper Mills



GREEN BAY
THE CAPITAL CITY OF
PACKERLAND

Green Bay is one of the fastest growing cities in the Middle West, having a population of 46,129, an increase of 23.3% since 1930. Retail trade area has population of 350,000.

Largest tissue paper manufacturing center in the United States.

Largest cheese concentrating, processing and shipping point in the United States, shipping more than 150,000,000 pounds per year.

Green Bay has 82 manufacturing plants and 88 wholesale and jobbing houses.

The port of Green Bay receives more than 2,500,000 tons of freight per year and is one of the largest transhipping points on the West shore of Lake Michigan. The city is served by four railroads and numerous trucking lines.

(Courtesy Green Bay Association of Commerce)